Bringing history into accord with the facts in the tradition of Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes

THE BARNES REVIEW

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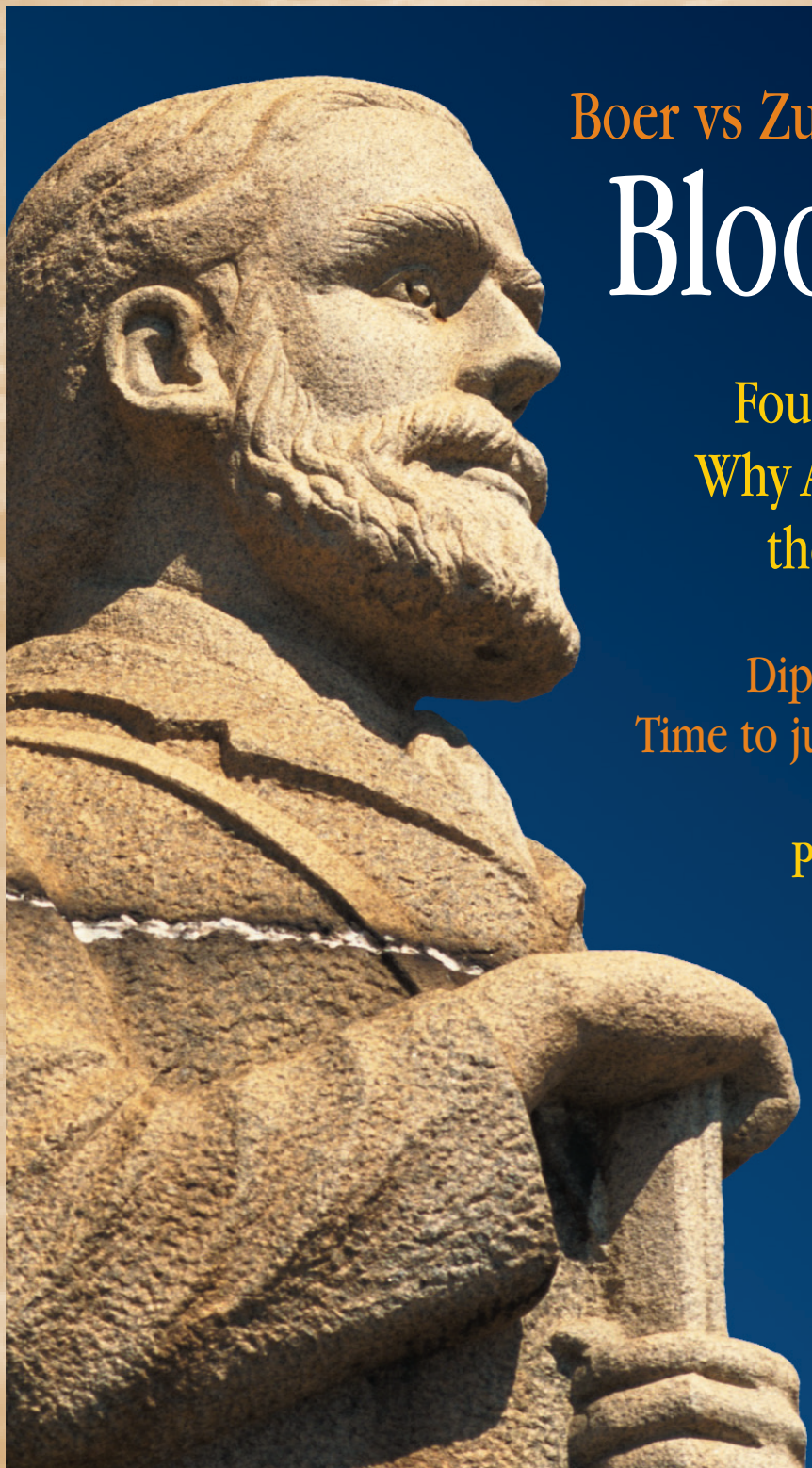

Boer vs Zulu at the Battle of

Blood River

Fourth Generation War: Why America cannot win the 'war on terrorism'

Diplomat Matthias Chang: Time to judge the war criminals

Photo tour of Auschwitz offers different side to controversial camp

Barbarian Buddha

Blue-eyed, red-haired Bodhidharma

Bringing History Into Accord With the Facts in the Tradition of Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes

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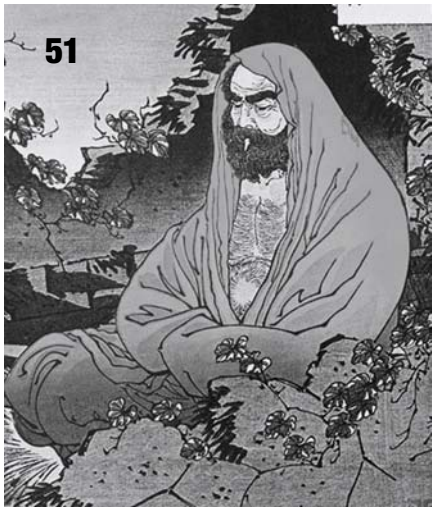

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PERSONAL FROM THE EDITOR

If we do not learn from the lessons of the past, are we doomed to repeat the same mistakes again and again? In this issue of TBR we look at the history of the white Africans and their struggle for freedom. We don't hear much about the plight of white Africans in the news, but our brothers and sisters in Africa are suffering. After carving out a homeland for themselves in an area of Africa the Bantus had rejected as too harsh, Dutch settlers (known as Afrikaners or Boers) fought to a standstill both the British and Zulu empires. Desperate for autonomy, the Boers set off on a trek—in Conestoga-style wagons and with many other parallels to our own American pioneers—and fought and defeated a massive Zulu army at what would forever after be called Blood River. (On the front cover of this issue is shown a detail of a statue of a Boer guerrilla/farmer from the Voortrekker Monument at Pretoria, South Africa.) On page 5 read Deirdre Fields's inspiring tale of this momentous battle and more about the history of the Afrikaner people.

For a few decades or so after Blood River, the Boers were able to set up free states outside of British rule, but British corporations insisted on an end to this. Today, the Afrikaners, along with the Anglo-Saxon cousins they once fought, are engaged in a struggle for the future of their people. And things aren't going so well. Claus Nordbruch (from South Africa) and Arthur Kemp (from Rhodesia) have some history lessons for us, detailing the dangerous predicament white Africans find themselves in today. Will history repeat itself in Europe or America? See pages 13 and 18.

Iran's recent "Review of the Holocaust: Global Vision Conference" (known as the "Iran Holocaust Conference") shook up the world. The mainstream news coverage in America was awful—even criminally negligent—painting the participants as "evil Nazis" and their hosts as "Islamo-fascists." We are here to tell you that many high caliber human beings were at that conference including Dr. Fredrick Töben, Matthias Chang of Malaysia and Michael Collins Piper—all three on TBR's contributing editors' board. Lady Michele Renouf and Richard Krege were also there. (All of those aforementioned scholars and activists spoke at the TBR Conference in Washington, Labor Day weekend.) The Iran conference was not just about the holocaust, but had many pro-holocaust advocates, religious figures, historians and peace activists in attendance. To prove our point, on page 35 we reproduce Matthias Chang's lecture from the Iran conference. See also page 3 for an editorial we unearthed from Israel Shamir. It offers yet another take on the conference. And look at page 34 to find out how you can get a copy of Michael Piper's on-the-spot *Iran Conference Report* published by *American Free Press* newspaper.

Luckily in Iran (and in America) you can still talk about taboo historical topics. But you can't in Germany. On page 46 find an update from Guenter Deckert on the trial of Germar Rudolf, the scientist now imprisoned in Germany after deportation from America on charges of inciting race hatred with his studies on WWII Third Reich prison camps. (Rudolf too is on our board of contributing editors.)

Note: Within the pages of this issue is reproduced one of the most provocative photos we have ever placed in TBR. The picture is part of a Fredrick Töben photo essay on the Auschwitz factory/prison complex. This picture (page 45) depicts Auschwitz as it was: a massive factory complex; the world's most sophisticated synthetic rubber plant. A series of rail lines (center of photo) made Auschwitz a natural transit location. Trains brought materials, professional workers and prison laborers in, while other trains transported rubber, medicine and armaments out.

TBR readers excluded, 99% of the U.S. population believes Auschwitz was simply a series of structures (poison-gas showers, crematory ovens etc) used for mass extermination and cadaver disposal. Truly, this picture (and the others in our photo essay) shows that Auschwitz was an industrial mini-city with many modern amenities instituted for the comfort of the workers. Although denied free access to the outside world, the inmate workers were otherwise well cared for, as the Red Cross verified many times. Once Allied bombers destroyed Germany's infrastructure, the Reich's ability to properly care for prisoners deteriorated rapidly.

There are more great articles inside. I'll let you discover those on your own.

—PAUL ANGEL, ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR

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PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE HOLOCO$T

WE HAVE SEEN MANY GOOD COMMENTARIES on the Iran Holocaust Conference in Tehran. But we felt this one, coming from Israel Shamir, a prominent Jewish Israeli author, carried even more weight.

The Tehran Revisionist History Conference caused quite a storm in the world media. One might ask: what was so special about it? Why did the Tehran, Iran conference draw so much attention? The difference is that all other gatherings were amen-sayers accepting the official version provided by Zionist organizations as the holy writ given to Moses on Mount Sinai. You may deny the resurrection of Jesus Christ; you may besmirch Muhammad —but if you voice doubt that 6 million Jews were executed by Germans in gas chambers within the framework of an official total annihilation project you may find yourself in a jail in Germany, Austria, France, Switzerland and other "free" countries. The Tehran conference is the first one ever to deal critically with these alleged events in the German work camps of World War II.

One does not have to be a fan of Adolf Hitler to approve of this truth-seeking conference. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. The Jews do not hesitate to deny THEIR atrocities.

See more politically incorrect illustrations at www.religiousfreaks.com

The Guardian reported that they targeted the respected French TV correspondent, Charles Enderlin, whose Palestinian cameraman filmed 12-year-old Mohammed al-Dura being shot and killed, as his father tried to shield him at the start of the second intifada. Enderlin accused Israeli troops of shooting and killing the boy. French supporters of Israel went online to claim the report was a distortion based on faked footage. His network, France 2, responded with legal action and, recently, in the first of four individual cases, a French court found the organizer of a self-styled media watchdog website guilty of libel.

More importantly, every freedom-of-speech loving liberal should regret that historians are not free to express their views on the issue of what happened to Jews (in particular, and gentiles also) in Germany's prisoner work camps during World War II. David Irving was jailed (although recently released), and Germar Rudolf was taken to a German court chained hand and foot after he was deported from the U.S. for publishing his book doubting the official dogma on the work camps.

Such a taboo clamors to be broken. I wrote of it at length in 2001, as the first conference scheduled to take place in Beirut was cancelled by the Lebanese, yielding to severe pressure of the U.S. government. Then, as now, the Revisionists had much hope that their case would finally be heard.

It did not happen. If the conference organizers believed they could break the taboo and reach millions with the truth, they were mistaken. Though the world media has churned out thousands of news items connected to the conference, they were practically identical, containing non-Iranian official condemnation and the predictable Jewish reaction. Practically none of the reports and talks given in Tehran ever made it to the mass media. The conference participants were smeared as "racist anti-Semites," though there were quite a few Jews, including venerable rabbis in their black hats and long coats.

If nothing else, the conference proved holocaustian dogma is a basic tenet in the great world-embracing brainwashing machine of mass media described by Noam Chomsky as "the manufacture of consent Stalin could only dream of . . . whose discipline, and uniformity, are really impressive." This media syndicate is the enemy of free people everywhere, and it carries on a relentless war against Iran and other independently minded nations.

Just one case: a Jewish-owned Canadian paper, *The National Post*, claimed that "in a move reminiscent of the Nazis forcing Jews to wear a Star of David insignia, Iran's parliament has reportedly passed a law requiring Jews to wear color-coded badges." This was

(See ZIONISTS, Page 34)

J.R. SKELTON

The Battle of Blood River

It was Boer versus Zulu in a life & death struggle for the survival of the 'White Africans'

THE 16TH OF DECEMBER 2006 MARKED THE 168TH ANNIVERSARY of the Battle of Blood River, an event that lies at the heart of Afrikaner nationalism. It is a story of courage, determination, sacrifice, suffering and of undaunted faith in God. It even has mystical aspects. But it is a battle that could have spelled the fate of the Boer nation—perhaps even should have been their end—but miraculously was not. It enabled an entire epic history of the whites of South Africa to unfold. Here, then, is the remarkable saga of the Battle of Blood River.

BY DEIRDRE FIELDS

The Boers climbed "Execution Hill" (Hlomo Amabutu) in the hot, subtropical, Natal sun; the stench of rotting flesh filled their nostrils. This had been the Zulu King Dingaan's execution site—and many had been the executions he had ordered. Thousands had found their tortured, final resting place here. Mostly, executions were conducted with the aid of a *sangoma* or witchdoctor, who would conduct "smelling out" ceremonies, during which he would claim to sniff out those people who were evil wizards, or plotting some mischief against the chief.

Sometimes he would "smell out" hundreds at a time. Then they would be taken to Hlomo Amabutu to be executed, their bodies left for the vultures (which Dingaan affectionately referred to as his "children") to feed upon. Holding their noses, the Boers picked their way over countless bones and bodies. Vultures rose to the air reluctantly, squawking their protest, their stomachs distended—with rotting human flesh.

At last, the Boers recognized the remains of the bodies of the white men: Piet Retief and his party, whom Dingaan had murdered treacherously and cruelly.

The Zulus had held Retief and forced him to watch, as one by one, his comrades, and finally his own teenage son were murdered before his eyes—bludgeoned with a *knobkerrie* (war club) or sliced up with an *assegai* (Zulu spear). When it was all over, Retief's heart and liver had been cut out and presented to Dingaan. But what was that? Beside Retief's body lay a leather pouch. Inside lay that precious treaty he had signed with Dingaan, granting the Boers all the land between the Tugela and Umzimvubu rivers. Here was proof that the Voortrekkers had won the land two ways: by treaty and by battle.

But something was strange—here, in this place of iniquity, where the vultures gorged on their accustomed diet of the flesh of human victims; as though kept at bay by a hidden hand, they had not touched the bodies of the Voortrekkers. Looking at the treaty, Andries Pretorius thought back on the events that had led up to this moment—back to the cape, in the years between 1835 and 1838.

BRITISH OPPRESSION

British rule had long favored the non-white peoples of the area to the detriment of the Boers.

The British had no time for the Dutch-Afrikaans speaking, freedom-loving Boers, and they used the race issue against the Boers to hinder and control them, to the extent that they felt neither secure nor free to conduct their lives in

At left, in this illustration by J.R. Skelton, Boer women, their blood mingling with that of the savages on the grassy veldt, fought side by side with their husbands against hordes of Zulus and the British, much like pioneer women fought side-by-side with their men for freedom in America. The vast Zulu army was armed not only with spears; they also had a number of firearms. With the odds against them, the Boers still carved out a prosperous and stable nation. They fought the Zulus, and they fought the British (stymieing the largest empire in the world). Since blacks were given power in 1994, more whites have been murdered than the total number of Boers killed by the British in the Anglo-Boer wars and their ensuing incarceration in British concentration camps. The illustration at left appears in the book *The Last Boer War,* which included 15 fabulous illustrations by Skelton. Rare copies of this book can still be found for sale online.

such a way as to ensure their own security, and they could see no future for their children. As the British government had grown in strength, British authority and military presence had became increasingly heavy-handed in the region, and with this came the curtailment of the (Boer) burgher commandos.

Another ongoing problem was created by homeless bands of Khoikoi (Hottentots) and former slaves—Malays and some West Africans—brought to the cape by the Dutch East India Company. These roving gangs presented a real risk to the safety of whites and more civilized blacks.

Furthermore, missionary societies, mainly acting as agents for the British government, had set up a type of "ACLU" [American Civil Liberties Union], which made it their business to collect any and all minor anti-Boer grievances and reports of maltreatment, and champion them through the courts.

In court, it seemed that the animist[1] complainants were automatically believed—they who had no value system that deterred lying, and they who had nothing to lose in making such claims and everything to win. Many spurious cases were prosecuted against the Boers, who were thus persecuted in the courts.

The infamous Ordinance 50 set out the basis for a "raceless society" which spelled, then, as now, the end of cultural and ethnic integrity for all races and the extinction of the white race. Their descendants understand this intimately. Since 1994 they have been the victims of an ongoing attempt launched by the Xhosa-dominated[2] government to genocide whites in South Africa. The condition of whites today is strikingly similar to those of the Boers on the cape in the 19th century.

"The Xhosa would plunder cattle and attack Boer homes, murdering the occupants and burning their houses, before Boers could mobilize. During the Sixth Frontier War, 40 farmers were killed."

The British authorities either could not or would not give the eastern frontier Boers protection against the constant raids by the Xhosa from across the Fish River. The Xhosa would plunder their cattle and attack Boer homes, often murdering the occupants and burning their houses, before Boer commandos could mobilize. During the Sixth Frontier War, 40 farmers were murdered, 416 homesteads burned and thousands of horses, cattle and sheep stolen. The British authorities pursued a policy of appeasement toward the Xhosa.

Unable to tolerate the oppressive British rule any longer, from 1835 onward, some 15,000 Boer families packed up the few possessions they could fit into their canvas-covered wagons and set off for the interior, hoping there to find land, freedom and self-determination, whilst preserving the integrity of their people—that essential pre-requisite for maintaining one's unique cultural identity. They could speak their own language, worship their God and live according to their own culture, without interference. This Great Trek was the calling out of the people who would form the Boer nation. [See TBR's "The Great Trek of the Boers," the cover story of the November 1997 issue.—Ed.]

These passionately independent, freedom-loving people summed up what it meant to be a Boer decades later in their anthem (as translated into English): "slaves of the Almighty, but before all others, free and uncompromised."

These were principled people rather than materialistic: The cape had been so built up that it was known as the "fairest cape in all the world," and "Little Paris" thanks to the efforts of the Boers.

But they left behind their beautiful "Cape Dutch" homes and farms, to travel into the unknown hinterland, with nothing but their pots and pans and the few small items they could carry in their wagons. Those unable to make the sacrifice for their principles, or who did not share these principles, stayed behind. Thus was the Boer nation born—in the spirit of self-sacrifice, with a big Bible in one hand and a gun in the other. The events of the Great Trek would provide a common history of hardship and sacrifice, and a belief in divine intervention that would forge the Boers indelibly into a distinct national identity.

For the first Voortrekkers, things did not go well: Jan van Rensburg's small group, which left in 1835, was ambushed by blacks on the high veldt and massacred. Louis Trichardt's party survived attacks by blacks, only to be vanquished by malaria.

The few survivors struggled on to Lorenzo Marques, Mozambique, where the friendly Portuguese put them on a ship returning to the cape. This disaster might have deterred other treks in a more complacent people, but the Boers in the cape were unable to meet the dangers that faced them on their own terms, because the British laws effectively tied their hands. Yet they were adamant about gaining self-determination.

THE MANIFESTO

In 1837, Retief delivered his manifesto to *The Grahamstown Journal*, in which he laid out the grievances of the Voortrekkers (pioneers). This document served as a declaration of independence for the Boers. As the historian Dr. Gustav Preller was later to evaluate him, Retief's greatest virtue, "in his deeds and in his death, [was that] he compelled the Dutch-Afrikaans emigrants to believe that they were not merely isolated, roaming individuals, but that everyone was a participant in a great national bond, with one concern and one destination."

Of French Huguenot ancestry, Retief was an educated man, of a refined and intelligent character. His experience fighting the Xhosa and his leadership role in negotiations with the British had developed in him just the skills necessary to lead such a trek. Retief led his party across the Orange River, and out of British-held territory to Thaba Nchu, where they met up with other parties of Voortrekkers who had left earlier. Retief was promptly elected as the leader of the com-

Shown above is a replica of the homemade cannon "Ou Grietjie" ("Old Gretel"), used at the famous Battle of "Blood River," as it came to be known from the blood flowing from the heaps of dead Zulus. Some historians say the circle of covered wagons, or *laager*, had two cannon, while others say there were three or more. The Boer Voortrekkers took their vengeance on the murderous Zulus at the December 16, 1838, battle. Their pastor, Sarel Celliers, forged a covenant with God. He had the Voortrekkers vow that if God granted them victory, they would build a church in His honor and keep the day holy. The Voortrekkers defeated the Zulus and forced the Zulu king to flee with his *impi* (army). Later in Pietermaritzburg, the Boers built the Church of the Vow, and consecrated December 16 as a holy day forevermore.

bined group. Retief led the largest group of Trekkers across the formidable Drakensberg Mountains (Dragon Mountains) into Natal, while yet others crossed the Vaal River into the Transvaal or remained in what was to become the Orange Free State.

Previously, in return for 49 cattle and Boer protection against the Matabele chief Mzilikazi (a renegade Zulu captain), the black leader Makwena had granted Hendrik Potgieter's party the land between the Vet and Vaal rivers. When, in 1836, Mzilikazi attacked, Potgieter's commando brigade succeeded in driving Mzilikazi and his Matabele (Ndebele) from the western Transvaal into what is now Zimbabwe, where they have remained to this day.

For the Retief Trek, crossing the formidable Drakensberg Mountains in itself was an almost superhuman feat, requiring an indomitable determination, resilience and perseverance not to mention an optimistic, adventurous spirit. These intrepid qualities were required of even the children and women, for the ordeal was easy on none, and it became indelibly etched into the Boer psyche.

Tottering over near-vertical inclines, they ascended the Drakensberg, and on the other side, they descended equally steep declines, requiring that the wheels be removed from the wagons, and saplings tied in their place; while the men would hold fast onto ropes at the front of the wagons, to prevent them from running over the oxen—making their laborious descent, almost on their knees; or careening to their destruction far below. There were no stores *en route,* and Voortrekkers had to be resourceful in creating all of their own commodities, from making their own soap, candles, bullets, wagon parts, shoes, clothes, makeshift ovens—from termite mounds—to developing their own medical cures, "*Boererat*" (Boer remedies), which drew heavily on the knowledge of nature and the use of local herbs.

As they left the cape, they started reading their Bibles at the point where God leads the children of Israel out of

bondage in Egypt and leads them to the land of milk and honey in Canaan, the Promised Land. Naturally, they identified strongly. When they saw the green lands that lay before them, as they surmounted the Drakensberg, they could not be blamed for thinking that they too, had reached the Promised Land, and they called it Blydevooruitzicht—"Happy Prospects."

Leaving the bulk of his party encamped along the Bloukrans River, Retief led a group of some 60 men and teenage boys to negotiate for land with Dingaan, the chief or king, at his *kraal* [enclosure], Umgungundlovu ("Place of the Elephant," meaning Dingaan himself). Dingaan promised Retief and his trekkers that if they could recover the cattle a local chief had stolen from him, he would grant them land. With little difficulty, the Boers recovered the cattle, and on February 2, 1837, they arrived at Umgungundlovu with some 7,000 retrieved cattle.

On February 5, Dingaan and Retief signed a treaty granting the Boers the land between the Tugela and the Umzimvubu rivers in Natal. (Natal was occupied at the time by the warlike Zulu tribe, like the Xhosa, part of the Nguni people, a branch of the Bantus who originated in the Uganda area.) Dingaan signed with an "X." During the ceremony, a little Zulu child knelt at Dingaan's side, with his hands cupped. At intervals, Dingaan would spit into his hands, and the boy would rub the spittle into his belly, praising the king. The honor was greatly coveted. Festivities followed the signing of the agreement. The following day, February 6, the Boers rose before daybreak to return to Bloukrans, where the rest of the trek party awaited them.

"The brutality of the Zulus impressed itself upon all. Johanna van der Merwe was found to have been stabbed 21 times . . . Elizabeth Smit lay with her three-day-old baby—her breast hacked off."

Just then, a messenger arrived from Dingaan, inviting Retief and his party to meet once more with the king, before they left. Retief and his trekkers, as well as two Englishmen from Port Natal, were persuaded to unwisely leave their weapons outside the *kraal*, as a mark of respect to the Zulu king. Offering them some sorghum beer, Dingaan toasted their friendship, attested to by the signed treaty Retief carried in his bag.

Then Dingaan commanded two of his *impis* (regiments) to entertain them by dancing. For some 15 minutes the warriors danced, shouted and made feinting movements with their spears. Advancing three steps and retreating two—they stomped toward the Boers. Suddenly, Dingaan arose shouting "kill the white wizards," and immediately some 2,000 Zulus fell upon the unsuspecting Boers.

Some leaped to their feet, drawing their small hunting knives, but they were no match for the numbers and spears of the Zulu warriors. Feet trailing, they were dragged off to a hill next to Umgungundlovu, called Hlomo Amabutu, "the Hill of Execution," there to be savagely murdered, one by one—where Andries Pretorius and the victors of Blood River would eventually find them.

About two hours after Retief's heart and liver had been presented to Dingaan, his *impis*, under the captains Ndlela and Dambuza, set off to massacre the rest of the Boer party, who were camped out at Bloukrans, a considerable distance from Umgungundlovu; chanting, "We will go and kill the white dogs." The English missionary Francis Owen and an American, William Wood, witnessed the murder from Owen's hut overlooking Hlomo Amabutu. Fearful for their own lives, they fled several days later for Port Natal.

Not suspecting any treachery, the Boers had not formed their wagons into a defensive circle (*laager*), but were camped out in groups of varying sizes. As they slept on the night of February 16, 1838, the Zulu army of some 10,000 attacked: The Liebenberg family was slaughtered in their beds. Having been left for dead, along with his murdered wife, mother, and sisters, a badly wounded Daniel Bezuidenhout managed to mount his horse and ride to warn other camps.

It was a bloody massacre: the Zulus were said to have snatched up babies, thrown them into the air and impaled them upon their short thrusting spears or dashed their heads on rocks. One man grabbed his baby daughter and ran for miles through the bush, clutching his child to his chest, only to find that she had already been murdered while still in her crib. One woman, having survived the initial onslaught, was seeking her opportunity to warn the others, when she was surprised by some Zulus, returning from their bloody pastime.

Trying to crawl into a wagon, her leg was still protruding as they came in sight of her. She lay motionless, feigning death. As they passed her by, each Zulu stabbed her leg. To flinch or cry out would have meant certain death so, with incredible will power, she managed to remain absolutely motionless, as tens of Zulus stabbed that exposed leg—and she survived to tell of it. At last, some of the larger camps managed to draw their wagons into *laagers*, and the Zulus were fended off.

WEENEN

As dawn broke on February 16, the specter of the mutilated corpses of some 300 people assailed the eyes of the survivors.

The senseless brutality of the Zulus impressed itself upon all. The body of Johanna van der Merwe was found to have been stabbed 21 times and Catherina Prinsloo 17 times. Elizabeth Smit lay with her three-day-old baby beside her—her breast hacked off. Anna Elizabeth Steenkamp's diary describes the gory scene of a wagon filled with the corpses of 50 people, mostly children, all of whom had been hacked apart, their blood drenching the wagon. Altogether, 41 men, 56 women and 185 children had been murdered. Together with the Retief party, more than half of the Boer party in Natal had been massacred.

The Boers, hardy Afrikaans-speaking inhabitants of southern Africa, were mounted farmers and excellent marksmen with their Mauser rifles, unhampered by traditional military methods. Above is pictured a group of Boer fighters, known as a "commando." These guerrillas were patriot farmers, settlers and professional tradesmen, much like America's Minutemen. A stubborn foe, they resorted to guerrilla warfare in the late 19th century, when provoked by British imperialists. In the early part of what became known as the Second Anglo-Boer War, in 1899, they took the offensive and forced British troops to take refuge in Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking. In December the British were beaten by Gen. Louis Botha (right; dressed a bit like a Mexican bandido), the Boer commander, at Colenso. On January 24, 1900, the redcoats were defeated yet again at Spion Kop. (Botha was born in Greytown, Natal on September 27, 1862, and died in Pretoria on August 27, 1919.)

So, the Voortrekkers named the place Weenen, or "Weeping," the name it is called by still, though the Black African National Congress government seeks to erase all such reminders of the Boer presence in South Africa, and how they watered the ground with their blood, and still do. Leaving their bloody handiwork at Bloukrans, the Zulus turned on the British trading settlement of Port Natal, seeking to exterminate the whites there too. Some Englishmen from Port Natal, including Thomas Halstead and George Biggar, had been murdered along with Retief's party.

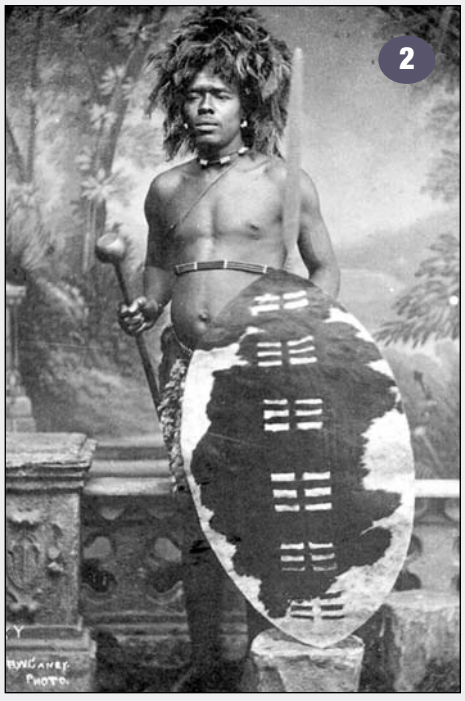
Wishing to avenge the deaths of their friends, the British set out to meet the Zulus, but only four Englishmen and 500 displaced Zulus (refugees from Dingaan) escaped to Port Natal. The English eventually took refuge on a ship in port, leaving the Zulu refugees to face Dingaan's forces. Other Boer parties came to the aid of the Boers at Weenen but were ambushed at the Battle of Italeni.

ANDRIES PRETORIUS

The news of the treachery of Dingaan aroused much indignation, and a wave of sympathy for the Natal Boers resulted in hundreds of Boers joining Andries Pretorius's Trek.

Pretorius was a successful farmer from Graaff Reinet—an area that along with Swellendam, in opposition to the autocratic rule of the Dutch India Company, had declared itself an independent republic in 1795—before the British had occupied the Cape, though the British had reversed this the next year when they occupied the Cape during the Napoleonic wars. Many Voortrekkers hailed from this area. Pretorius's trekkers arrived in Natal in November 1838. He was elected commandant general by the Natal Boers.

Pretorius swiftly organized a commando group of some 464 men. He would not attack the Zulus, but waited for them to attack him. First, Sarel Celliers, the pastor, led the Boers in



Shades of America's Wild West

Clockwise from upper left: (1) The Boer Voortrekkers fended off an army of thousands of Zulus and fought the British in the Anglo-Boer Wars. Note the Boer lady in apron firing over one of the covered wagons in this picture. This could easily be mistaken for a scene from America's rough-and-tumble frontier. (2) Here is a Zulu warrior, who would normally be armed with an *assegai*, a short spear; this man carries instead a *knobkerrie*, a Zulu war club, with a spike attached to the business end. The shield was an essential part of the weaponry of the Zulu nation. In the days of the great King Shaka, every Zulu warrior was armed with a shield, one or more longer throwing spears and a shorter stabbing spear, or *assegai*. Two classes of warriors existed: the married men, who carried a white or light shield and wore a head ring and were called "whites" and the unmarried young men, with black or dark shields who were known as "blacks" and were the elite of the warriors. The Zulu shield, like flags and coats of arms, served as a symbol of national identity. It was considered a disgrace for a warrior to lose his shield to the enemy. If a Zulu general was killed in battle, his body was covered with shields as a mark of respect, much like the practice today, where coffins of dead soldiers who have died for their country are draped with the national flag. To build up the courage of the warriors, they were sent out into the open during violent thunderstorms with only their shields as protection against the lightning. If they survived unharmed, it was attributed to the magic, protective power of the shield. (3) A Xhosa dance from a photograph taken one of the many Zulu-Boer wars. On February 6, 1838, Piet Retief and his party were treated to a farewell dance by the Zulu warriors. They were told to leave their firearms outside the royal *kraal*. Suddenly, when the dancing had reached a frenzied climax, Chief Dingaan leapt to his feet and shouted "*Bambani aba thakathi*!" ("Kill the white wizards!") The white men were overpowered and dragged away to a hill called Hlomo Amabutu, where Retief and his men were butchered. This act of treachery was not to be forgotten by the Boers who had always acted in good faith in their dealings with Dingaan. (4) A statue of Boer Voortrek leader Piet Retief.

taking an oath to Almighty God, that if He would deliver them from the Zulus and grant them victory, then forever more, they and their descendants would celebrate the day as a sacred day and celebrate it as if it were a Sabbath. Then, on December 15, as his scouts reported a large Zulu army in the area, Pretorius chose the site of his camp.

He formed a *laager* of 64 wagons into the shape of a capital "D": the straight side ran along a deep *donga* or ditch which extended for some distance at a 90 degree angle to the Ncome River; the lower part of the "D" ran parallel with the Ncome, and the rest of the rounded part faced the northwest, where there were no natural defenses. The two muzzle-loading cannon were positioned in openings between the wagons, while 900 oxen and about 500 horses were penned up in the center of the *laager*. The motto of the Boers has ever been "*Boer maak 'n plan*" ("a Boer makes a plan"), and they plugged the spaces between and under the wagons with thorn bushes, which worked like barbed wire, to bar the entry of the Zulus into the *laager*. They also lined the *donga* with thorn bushes.

As it grew dark and a mist descended, the Boers hung their lanterns on the ends of their long whips, and secured them on the wagons, so that the lights shone from the wagons. To the Zulus, creeping up for a surprise attack under the cover of dark, it appeared that a halo of light hovered over the *laager*, protecting the Boers. "Bewitched! Bewitched!" they screamed as they fled in terror, leaving the Boers safe for the night.

"The Boers pulled aside a wagon, and a group of 100 men galloped out. Shooting from the saddle, they caused havoc among the Zulus until their forces were divided and routed."

THE BATTLE OF BLOOD RIVER

The Boers fought with muzzle-loading rifles, loaded by pouring gunpowder down the barrel, then ramming leaden balls down the barrel with a ramrod. On pulling the trigger, the gunpowder ignited and a second later, the shot was fired. The Boers made their own bullets. Traditionally, while the man was shooting, his wife, mother or daughter would be loading another gun, and they would shoot until the guns were too hot. Sometimes, if the blacks were too close, the women would have to make the shot, or hit a black on the head with the butt of a gun, as they tried to crawl under the wagons. As in America's own pioneer times, women were integral to the survival of the community.

The Zulu attack came at dawn on December 16, 1838. Looking out on the veldt before them, the Boers were greeted by a seething black mass of between 15,000 and 20,000 Zulu warriors, chanting and stamping their feet in a war dance, working themselves into a killing frenzy. The sight and sound were enough to send chills through the stoutest of hearts. They had no desire to replay the events of the massacre at Weenen.

Heavily outnumbered as they were, the Boers needed to hold their fire until they were sure it would count. At the first burst of fire, the Zulus fell in the hundreds, and at every successive round, their corpses stacked up.

The successive waves of spears thrown by the Zulus came hurtling through the air like a black rain, but miraculously, throughout the battle, they caused no deaths at all. Inside the *laager*, the air grew blue with smoke. The Boers could hardly see their hands before them. Fortunately, the Zulus retreated out of range of the rifles, allowing the guns to cool and the air to clear before a second charge. Again and again they charged, swarming into the *donga* and through the river, and again and again the Boers shot into their midst, taking a heavy toll.

The Boers used their two cannon to maximum effect, at one stage aiming one as far as possible into the rear lines, and the other into the center of the front lines. Attacking *en masse*, the Zulus crossing the river were shot in the water, until the river ran red. The river came to be known, until this day, as "Blood River."

The Boers pulled aside a wagon, and a commando of around 100 men galloped out. Shooting from the saddle, they caused havoc among the Zulus until the Zulu forces were divided and routed. The Boers pursued the fleeing Zulus until dark, leaving around 3,000 black warriors dead on the battlefield, and countless more off the site, with even more dying later from their wounds. Remarkably, there were no Boer casualties to speak of, though Pretorius himself was slightly wounded in the arm, and another two Boers were nicked by spears.

It was truly a miracle, and the Calvinistic Boers gave the glory to God, taking their amazing victory as a sign from the Almighty that He was with them and that just as He had given the land of Canaan to the Israelites, He had delivered Natal to the Boers.

After the battle, Dingaan fled into Swaziland, where he was subsequently assassinated, and in 1840, Andries Pretorius and a Boer commando unit of around 400 helped Dingaan's half-brother, Mpanda, establish himself as king. And so it was that the Boers of Blood River made a pilgrimage to Hlomo Amabutu, "The Hill of Execution," to find the murdered bodies of Retief and his party, and to give them a Christian burial.

It was there that they retrieved the treaty from a corpse untouched by the vultures. The Boers kept their part of the vow, and built a church to God and ever after their descendants have honored December 16 as a sacred day—that is, until the traitor governments of P.W. Botha and F.W. de Klerk (1980s onward) ceased observing it as a public event at the Voortrekker Monument. Even so, there have always been Boers who kept the day holy at private and political rallies.

One hundred years later, in 1938, when the Boers had once again gained power in their own country, they built the mighty Voortrekker Monument in Pretoria to commemorate the Battle of Blood River and the covenant they had made with God. On the lower floor of the massive monument

stands a cenotaph to the Voortrekker dead, which from the ground level, can be seen through a circular well in the marble floor.

In the domed ceiling, some 120 feet above, there is a little hole, and at exactly midday on the 16th of December, the Sun shines through that little aperture, down onto the cenotaph, to illuminate the words on it: "ONS VIR JOU SUIDAFRIKA" ("We for thee, South Africa"). These are the words of the South African anthem, "Die Stem" ("The Call [or Voice] of South Africa"), which pledges our lives for our country and *volk*. The site of Blood River was further graced with 64 bronze, life-size wagons, forming an eternal *laager* to mark the site of this significant battle, and God's grace.

AFTERMATH

The defeat of the Zulus at Blood River and the murder of Dingaan had broken the back of Zulu power for the moment. Significantly, the Boers never sought to rule the Zulus, but in 1840 helped Mpanda establish his own independent kingdom just one year after the Boers established their independent Boer Republic of Natalia.

However, the defeat of the Zulus caused the British to cast even more covetous eyes over Natal, and by 1843, British encroachment from the eastern cape led to a war between the Boers and the British, with the Boers besieging Congella. The British broke the siege and in 1845, just as the Boers were reaping the rewards of their hard work, the British formally annexed the Republic of Natalia, claiming that the Boers were still British subjects and as such any land they claimed belonged to the crown. Once again, the Boers became disheartened, having sacrificed so much, only to find themselves once again under British rule.

However, it was the Boer women who vowed that their beloved dead husbands, fathers and sons, and all those at Bloukrans, should not have died in vain. Even if they had to cross the Drakensberg range barefoot, they would do so, but they would never remain under British rule. Heartened by the courage and the willingness of their women to endure further sacrifice, the Boers trekked once again over the Drakensberg Mountains into the fledgling republics in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. There they were to achieve independence until the discovery of gold in the Transvaal brought an unholy alliance of bankers and gold mine owners to threaten their sovereignty—yet again. ❖

ENDNOTES:

[1]Animism is a category of religion that does not accept the separation of body and soul. It is based upon the belief that souls are found in animals, plants, stones and other objects. Many animists teach that there is one supreme god (who may be relatively uninvolved in everyday life) and many lesser gods. Animals are worshiped as earthly representatives of the gods.

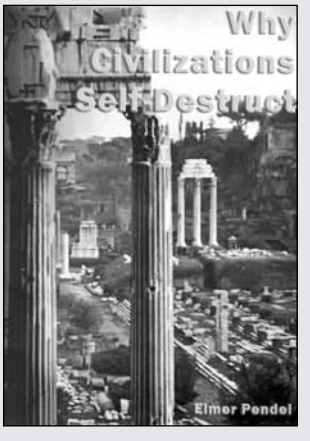
[2]During the 17th century, a migration took place that led thousands of Negro people from southern Zaire in various directions to cover much of sub-Saharan Africa. One of the tribes who took part in this migration was the Xhosa, descended from a clan of the Nguni (Zulu). Some Xhosas, however, are descended from the Khoisan people, and the Xhosa language differs from Zulu in that it has click sounds derived from the Khoisans. The Xhosas tend to dominate politics in South Africa. Presidents Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki are Xhosan.

DEIRDRE FIELDS is proud to claim that her grandmother's grandfather, Stefanus Schoeman, a minor trek leader himself, was among those heroes of the Battle of Blood River: in fact, he owned one of the cannon used in that battle. His cannon was named "Ou Grietjie" (Old Gretel) and had been imported from Germany. It was strapped to a set of wagon wheels and upon firing would leap into the air, sometimes somersaulting, and have to be retrieved before being fired again. It is presently in the Voortrekker Museum. Stefanus Schoeman later married Maria Aleta van Heerden, the widow of another trek leader, Hendrik Potgieter. Watching the movie *Lord of the Rings*, the author was forced to conclude that J.R.R. Tolkien was inspired by the Battle of Blood River in his powerful depiction of the Battle of Helm's Deep, between Theoden and the people of Rohan on the one hand and the tens of thousands of bloodthirsty beasties on the other. (Tolkien lived in South Africa in his youth.)

FROM THE BARNES REVIEW BOOK CLUB . . .

Why Civilizations Self-Destruct

BY DR. ELMER PENDELL



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A NATION IN FREE FALL
South Africa Today

Thoughts about the comprehensive decline of a former leading first world country

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS HAVE MANY TIMES ACCOMPANIED DEMOCRACY. One example was seen in that inspiration for our modern democracies, the French Revolution. At the height of the revolution, burglaries grew widespread; homes were invaded and people tortured. Murders and robberies increased. Yet the government was not interested in crime as such—only crime that seemed to have political meaning. Today, democracies are more interested in suppressing "hate crime" or the activities of their "right-wing" and anti-abortion foes, than in establishing the rule of law based on sound moral, economic and constitutional principles. In South Africa, the racial factor has amplified the horrors of the onset of democracy.

By Claus Nordbruch, Ph.D.

Since South Africa has become a "democracy," internationally legitimized by "free and fair elections" in 1994, about 1 million white South Africans—almost a fifth of the entire white population—have left the country. To many it is surprising the figure is not higher.

Especially crime and affirmative action have driven almost a whole generation of whites off the country. The population pyramid of whites in South Africa shows a definite loss of young people and children under the age of 10. The official figures for 2005 put the number of whites in South Africa at 4.3 million, 841,000 fewer than the 5.2 million of 1995. Most of the whites emigrating abroad are economically productive and highly qualified people. The brain drain is immense. This situation has already caused a general decline and will further have a far-reaching impact on the economy. The remaining white population is getting older, which means the majority of taxpayers are only going to contribute to the economy for the next 20 years at most. There is no influx of skilled workers to fill this growing gap.

In 1994, the year the triumvirate consisting of the African National Congress (ANC), the South African Communist Party (SACP) and the socialist trade union umbrella organization Cosatu took over, most of the manipulated whites still believed

ALEXANDER JOE/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

Above, South African police officers duck for cover as one officer prepares to return fire and another points out the source of the gunfire from KwaMashu township near Durban. Police in South Africa have found their jobs more and more dangerous. Criminals are many times better armed than the police, who are fighting an unprecedented, decade-and-a-half-long crime orgy. Law-abiding citizens have found it necessary to carry firearms, and at times engage in street battles against the burgeoning army of thieves, rapists and murderers. To discourage carjackings, many ingenious South Africans had remote-control flamethrowers rigged to the undersides of their cars. Many South African whites have simply packed up and left.

South African News Headlines Tell Frightening Story

Anarchy is an increasing fact of life in modern, democratic South Africa. After causing pandemonium in the nation, unrepentant taxi drivers vowed that blood would flow in the streets if the government insisted on pursuing its taxi recapitalization program. One taxi operator vowed that they would stop the 2010 World Cup: "There will be riots like this country has never seen before." Taxis formed barricades on highways, and police fired teargas and rubber bullets at protesters, who in turn attacked commuters and motorists, in full view of police and traffic officials supposedly monitoring the situation. The taxi drivers showed no fear of the police monitoring the march route, when they got out of their vehicles and walked around in between cars, brandishing *sjamboks* and *knobkerries* (club). (A *sjambok* is the traditional whip of South Africa. It is made from an adult hippopotamus or rhinoceros hide, or possibly from the genitals of a male animal of either species, but the modern *sjambok* may be made of plastic.) At some points along the way, they controlled traffic by forcing drivers to clear the path for fellow taxi operators who were stuck farther behind in traffic. Motorists complained of delays of up to four hours.

1

PRETORIA NEWS WEEKEND

Blood will flow, warn taxi drivers

Threats to ruin 2010 World Cup if government doesn't scrap its recapitalisation plan

PRETORIA NEWS

RAF PLANS PUT DRIVERS IN THE HOT SEAT

SOCCER BLOW TO LEAGUE TITLE HOPES

SHAIK — ZUMA THE FRIENDSHIP WAS EXAGGERATED

TV Pick of the box

Defence hits back in lion case

reacts to racism allegations

workplace PLENTY OF TOP JOBS INSIDE TODAY workplace

PRETORIA NEWS

Shootout leaves 12 dead

4 police killed in Joburg bloodbath

'Point a gun at a cop and you will die'

FREE CHART

TONIGHT

BUSINESS REPORT

2

Black-on-black and black-on-white crime is exploding in the new South Africa. Nelson Chisale was seriously injured but still alive when he was allegedly thrown into a lions' enclosure. Now he is dead. Accused were Simon Mathebula, Richard "Doctor" Mathebula, no relation, and Mark Scott-Crossley. The few mortal remains of Chisale were found in a camp at the Mokwala Lions Project, stored in a refrigerator. A mummified left index finger was found in the lion camp, which matched records of the fingerprints of Chisale. It was concluded they were from the same person. Police initially thought Richard Mathebula was joking when he told them he had thrown to the lions a man reported to them as

3

South Africa is so steeped in violence that it has become a way of life and a culture that holds a dangerous allure for today's young blacks. Gangsterism is glamorized. South African blacks show a willingness, deeply embedded in their society, to use violence to solve fairly minor disputes. The more brutal the crime, the more respect there is in the South African criminal underworld. An example is the gangland mass murder hitting the headline here of *The Pretoria News*. Says "Killer," a gangster working for a carjacking gang in Johannesburg: "I was born in a cruel world, I'm living in a cruel world, and I'll die in a cruel world. I haven't got money, so what must I do? I must steal that car to get money to support my wife and children and my brothers. They are all looking up to me." "Killer" is typical of the streetwise gangsters who fuel the crime wave and the fear that pervades the new democratic South Africa. They are mostly young, some 12 or 13 years old, but they have already been initiated into violence. The danger posed by a combination of violent crime and South Africa's exploding AIDS epidemic was outlined by Virginia Gamba, at the Institute of Security Studies: "In 12 years' time you'll have at least a quarter-million orphans with no role models. They won't care, because they are infected with HIV."

in the future of their country and were prepared to contribute to its success. They believed South Africa would never ever go the way other "liberated" sub-Saharan African countries have chosen. On the contrary, they believed South Africa would become a "true democracy." They believed South Africa would have learned from the mistakes of her neighbors to the north.

They assumed "our" politicians would uphold their ethical values, that "our" police force would gain respect in all South African communities, "our" judicial system would remain independent, "our" free-of-sanction economy would start booming, and that education, the key to a successful country no matter what kind of political conviction predominates, would be paramount in "our" government's overhauled policies. Thisteen years after "freedom and democracy" were established, any objective observer has to admit reality is a little different.

In 2004 alone, 10 years after the democratization of South Africa, 133,000 cases of robbery with aggravating circumstances were reported, 52,000 cases of rape, 4,700 cases of child abuse, 158,000 cases of malicious damage of property, 62,000 cases of drug-related crimes, 20,000 cases of murder, 30,000 cases of attempted murder, 11,000 cases of culpable homicide, 3,000 cases of kidnapping and 300,000 cases of burglary at residential premises, just to mention a few statistics of a country that had been relatively safe once.[1] Not to mention the network of corrupt politicians, the worsening situation in violence-ridden schools and the destruction of hospitals that are falling apart due to bad management and theft. The same goes for many rural communities.

"In 2004, 133,000 robberies were reported, 52,000 rapes, 62,000 cases of drug-related crimes, 20,000 murders, 30,000 cases of attempted murder, 11,000 homicides and 3,000 kidnappings."

The current principle of "jobs for pals" is as common as it had been under the rule of the rather liberal National Party and the former influential Afrikaans Masonic lodge Broederbond. With the exception, of course, that now the former terrorist organization ANC and their comrades of the SACP and Cosatu ensure their families, sidekicks and supporters get the biggest part of the cake. To get a job or a promotion in any regard, it is not qualification, performance or achievement that matters, but connections and the color of skin. This discriminating system in which whites are badly disadvantaged is called affirmative action. Due to this system the diminishing of attitudes and standards at schools and universities, state offices, small and medium-sized businesses, banks, post offices, hospitals, the army and the police force has been caused.

The police are badly paid and getting killed daily by well-armed criminal gangs. The general public faces violent criminals literally around every corner.

A characteristic incident demonstrating the collapse of effective police work took place in the South African capital in November 2006 when fear and chaos erupted as gunmen hit an armored car in Pretoria and police made a U-turn and sped off. Instead of helping the victims and prosecuting the criminals, police fled from a cash-in-transit heist, because they were not as heavily armed as the 15 robbers. A white witness followed the escaping black cops, asking them about their attitude. They said they only had "inferior guns" and feared they would be killed. When the concerned citizen asked the timid civil servants if they could call for backup, the cops told him they had no radios and no one was answering the police station telephone.[2]

On a regular base, scandals caused by official representatives of the new South Africa are made public. Former ambassador to Indonesia Norman Mashabane, for instance, is currently facing another trial on sexual harassment in the Pretoria High Court. He was sentenced in 2001 for a battery of respective charges. In South African newspapers this former diplomat is called the "sex pest."[3] Another sex-ridden corrupt thug who kept South African courts busy in 2006 is former Deputy State President Jacob Zuma. He narrowly escaped political oblivion in May 2006 when he was acquitted of the rape of a young AIDS activist. In September 2006 he faced another trial in a sensational court case, being accused for corruption in a 1999 arms deal.

The charismatic 64-year-old had to face charges of complicity to accepting a bribe through his financial adviser. Zuma, who was praised as an "anti-apartheid veteran," has by no means been eliminated politically. On the contrary, he enjoys the sympathy and support of the Young Communist League, the South African Communist Party youth division, probably the future mighty movement of the ruling black class.

Corruption is out of control. Recently, it was discovered that genuine South African identity documents were up for sale at the country's Home Affairs offices. Those who do not qualify for obtaining temporary or permanent residence status or even citizenship can easily purchase the respective documents for as little as $90 (U.S.). *Nota bene*, we are not talking about some cheap kind of ID that you might buy on street corners that would fail a simple authenticity test. Here, actual barcoded documents are involved. As such, although fraudulent, they are verified to be "real and authentic" and appear as such on the Home Affairs database. Thus, they are almost impossible to be detected as falsifications.[4]

Action-movie-like shootouts can be seen not only in cinemas, but also on South African streets but for real. In June 2006, for instance, a gang of 22 robbers armed with AK-47s had a bloody shootout with members of the police force, leaving four officers and eight suspects dead. The shootout lasted for a couple of hours and was only put to an end when the police Special Task Force was called in. The drama began when the gang had robbed a big supermarket and fled with an undisclosed amount of money. Surprisingly, it was possible to track them to the house in Johannesburg where they were hiding. When the police arrived the gang opened fire at them, turning the street into a war zone.[5]

Of course all the ills of the country are blamed on colonialism, apartheid and the whites. It has become common in South Africa not to take responsibility for one's own deeds but rather to blame the past or the world for one's own inabilities.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, for instance, said South African whites were "ungrateful" for the "incredible generosity" that had come from the "black community." Tutu claims most whites still refuse to acknowledge that they benefited from apartheid, and that apartheid leaders refuse to accept responsibility for their crimes. In April 2006 this cleric said publicly he was hoping "that one day there will be a way to say: 'thank you for not wanting to knock our heads off'."[6]

This kind of a simple excuse goes for all African states that were once ruled by whites. Forty years after independence, Zambians, for instance, are poorer than they were in 1964. In Zambia close to 64% of its 10 million people are living on less than $1 a day. There is little to cheer about in terms of economic gains indeed. Zambia has simply missed the opportunity to boost its economy with its tremendous copper reserves and fertile lands.

The same goes for Zimbabwe. The former flourishing Rhodesia is suffering from the world's highest inflation rate of about 1,000% and facing 80% unemployment. Concurrently, the Marxist regime has intensified its use of torture and arbitrary arrests to suppress peaceful opposition to dictator Robert Mugabe. Mugabe's henchmen have expropriated the majority of the 4,500 white farms during the last three years and Zimbabweans are now dying like flies. The ordinary citizen cannot afford to buy nutritious food or pay for medical help anymore. The high rate of mortality, of course, is also due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, which kills about 3,000 Zimbabweans a week. The high levels of poverty, disease, hunger and general deprivation among black African people are not the result of lack of human and natural resources or civil wars or the heritage of white rule but rather of political and economic mismanagement and corruption.[7]

"Mugabe's henchmen have expropriated the majority of the 4,500 white farms during the last three years. Zimbabweans now are dying like flies. Ordinary citizens can't afford to buy nutritious food or pay for medicine."

South Africa lacks a purposeful and effective political opposition. In the overwhelming majority, whites still pay their taxes and, thus, contribute essentially to the state budget. Nevertheless the dissatisfaction among them is seriously increasing. People in South Africa are sick of crime and are standing up against it. Thus, incidents of vigilantism have become more and more common. Especially hijackers on the streets learn their fatal lessons by getting ruthlessly rammed by the cars of their potential victims. One of the latest well-known cases of instant justice just happened before Christmas 2006 in Johannesburg when three thugs tried to rob guests in a restaurant. While one of the gangsters managed to escape, two of the thugs were shot by their potential victims. They were not dead immediately, but died slowly while people gathered and looked on without offering aid. Some even laughed in relief.

This reaction was not condemned in the papers, but greeted by cheers all over the country. Of course, the police have warned people not to take the law into their own hands. However, now the crime-ridden people will not accept the insignificance, incapability and unreliability of the police. This is what the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation in Johannesburg summarizes: "This kind of vigilantism is a clear indication of how fed-up people actually are."[8]

Nevertheless, the official representatives of the new South Africa, a propagandistic term describing South Africa after the democratic putsch in April 1994,[9] claim without delay there is no danger for visitors in 2010 when the Soccer World Championship competition is supposed to take place. The chief executive of the respective organizing committee promises: "There is no question this country is capable of safeguarding every person who comes here for the World Cup. We will safeguard places where players stay, routes, hotels and so on."[10]

Is that so? In fact, the whole country could easily be transformed into a war zone. End of October 2006 about 10,000 taxi drivers and owners protested in front of the governmental Union Building in Pretoria. They vowed that "blood will flow" if the government insists on pursuing its taxi recapitalization program. They even went so far as threatening to "stop the 2010 Soccer World Cup" and declared: "There will be riots like this country has never seen before."[11] Welcome to the new South Africa. ❖

ENDNOTES:

[1]Graeme Hosken, "Stats show we're not safe," *Pretoria News*, September 21, 2004, 1.

[2]"Outgunned cops flee gang," *Pretoria News*, November 1, 2006, 1.

[3]"Embassy sex pest appeal put on hold," *The Citizen* (Johannesburg), November 1, 2006, 6.

[4]Werner Swart, "ID Shocker," *The Citizen* (Johannesburg), November 1, 2006, 1.

[5]Alex Eliseev, Solly Maphumulo and Botho Molosankwe, "Shootout leaves 12 dead," *Pretoria News*, June 26, 2006, 1.

[6]Thokozani Mtshali, "Tutu slams 'ungrateful' white South Africans," *Pretoria News*, April 24, 2006, 5.

[7]"Poorer—40 years later," *The Citizen* (Johannesburg), October 25, 2004, 12.

[8]Kashiefa Ajam and Barry Bateman, "Laughter as robbers lay dying," *Pretoria News*, December 16, 2006, 1.

[9]This *coup d'état* has been entirely documented by the author. See Claus Nordbruch, *Volksbetrug am Kap*, Berg 1998. See more at www.nordbruch.org.

[10]SA "can protect 2010 visitors," *The Citizen* (Johannesburg), October 19, 2006, 9.

[11]Graeme Hosken and Cornelia du Plooy, "Blood will flow, warn taxi drivers," *Pretoria News*, October 28, 2006, 1.

Dr. Claus Nordbruch is a German-born South African author of books mainly analyzing historical and contemporary matters. Usually his books are published in German. An English translation of his bestseller *Der Deutsche Aderlass* (literally: "the German bloodletting") in which he describes all forms of atrocities committed by the Allies at the end of World War II in Germany will be published in 2007. A goodly selection of his books is already obtainable in the United States. To view and make an order, please contact his office at www.nordbruch.org. See page 17 for an ad and how to contact Nordbruch.

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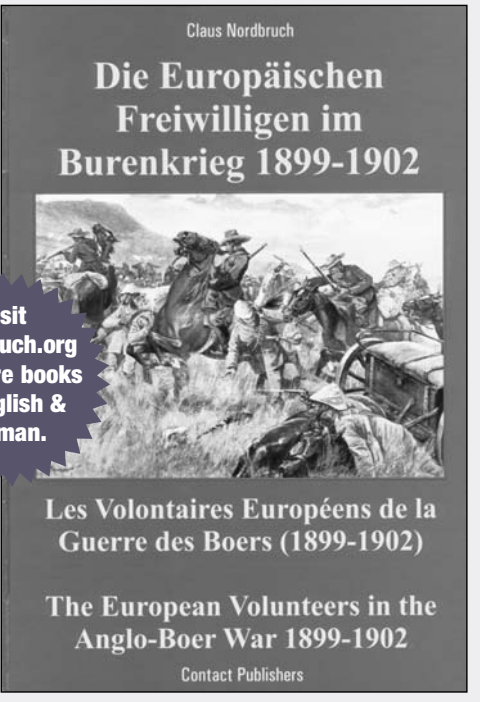
European Volunteers in the Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1902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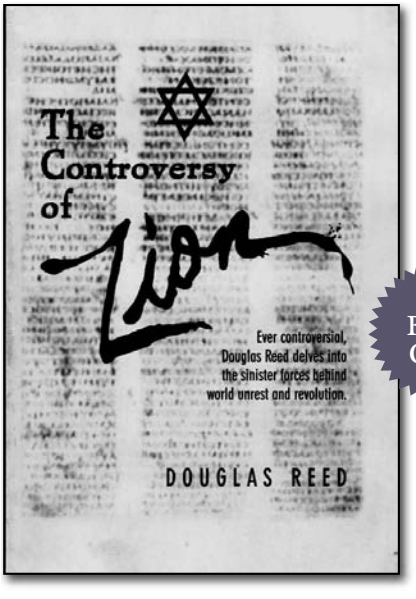
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THE AUTOGENOCIDE PUZZLE

Why did South African whites so readily give up their nation?

AUTOGENOCIDE, THE SELF-MURDER OF AN ENTIRE POPULATION, is a terrible thing. White South Africans are enduring it, and now it may be coming to the United States. "Auto" comes from the Greek pronoun for "self," while "genocide" comes from the Latin words "gens" meaning "race, tribe" and "-cidere," meaning "to kill." South African autogenocide is the deliberate, systematic and legal extermination of South Africans by socially engineering the die-off of populations that are "problematic" for the interests of the super-rich. But why did the supposedly hardheaded South African whites, with their traditions of the Battle of Blood River and the other wars with the Bantus, and with their opportunity to observe the "natives" at close quarters for more than three centuries, agree to go along with this racial suicide? The author explains this mystery of the modern era.

BY ARTHUR KEMP

When reviewing the history of contemporary South Africa—with its violent crime rates, overt black-on-white racially motivated legislation and practice, the question inevitably arises in the mind of the observer: Why on Earth did the Afrikaners and other white South Africans ever agree to such a suicidal dispensation?

Surely, one could argue, Afrikaners, who have lived cheek-by-jowl with non-white Africa for at least as long as post-Columbian Europeans have been in what is now the United States (the first permanent white settlement in South Africa dates from 1652), would, of all people, have been conscious of the fact that Third World rule would inevitably have resulted in the tragic situation that today plays itself out in that country, and would, therefore, have been very likely to resist any such transition. So why did the whites of South Africa commit self-genocide by handing their government over to the blacks, who vastly outnumbered them?

Such a question is well justified, and only an understanding of the psyches of the Afrikaner and Anglo-South African societies will provide the answer—which is multi-faceted.

The first consideration to bear in mind is that in real, hard figures, the majority of Afrikaners did not, in fact, support the handover to the communist black African National Congress (ANC). This key fact has been effectively hidden in the flurry of liberal/leftist books over the "democratic transition" in South Africa, but it remains a fact.

"The first consideration to bear in mind is that in real, hard figures, the majority of Afrikaners did not, in fact, support the handover to the communist African National Congress (ANC)."

At the height of the reform program, shortly after the unbanning of the ANC by the F.W. de Klerk government in 1990, the official opposition (and hard-line apartheid-supporting) Conservative Party in South Africa, under former cabinet minister Dr. Andries Treurnicht, was winning by-election after by-election against the ruling National Party, at a rate unprecedented since the Conservative Party had been formed in 1982 when the first major reforms had been initiated by the P.W. Botha-era National Party.

After the Conservative Party had seized a formerly safe National Party seat in the town of Potchefstroom in 1992, the de Klerk government realized that it faced a serious crisis of dwindling support among the Afrikaners, and after placing the reform program on hold, called out a referendum among the white electorate, with the simple question: "Do you support the reform program or not?"

This referendum—the last time whites were able to vote on a separate voters' roll—saw the following breakdown of voting patterns: 54% of Afrikaners voted no, 46% of Afrikaners voted yes, 96% of English-speaking white South Africans voted yes, and only 4% of English-speaking whites voted no.

From these figures it can be seen that a majority of Afrikaners in fact opposed the reform program, and that it was only a coalition of Afrikaner liberals and the English-speaking segment of the population that allowed the National Party government to claim a victory (66% yes vote) in the referendum.

This is, however, cold comfort, because even though a bare majority of Afrikaners voted no, two more questions immediately arise:

- Why did even 46% of Afrikaners vote yes?
- Why did such an overwhelming majority of English-speaking whites vote yes? (This is a significant fact, considering that English speakers made up nearly 46% of the then white South African population.)

THE 46% AFRIKANER 'YES' VOTE EXPLAINED

There are two primary reasons why nearly half of the Afrikaners supported the "reform" program, which led to black majority rule in South Africa: liberal religion and the reality that apartheid, as it was designed, was unenforceable over the long term.

Discounting the small genuinely leftist Afrikaner element which was always a fringe phenomenon in South African politics, it is fair to say that as a group, Afrikaners were solidly conservative, and, racially speaking, had a paternalistic approach toward the black population—certainly never viewing them as equals.

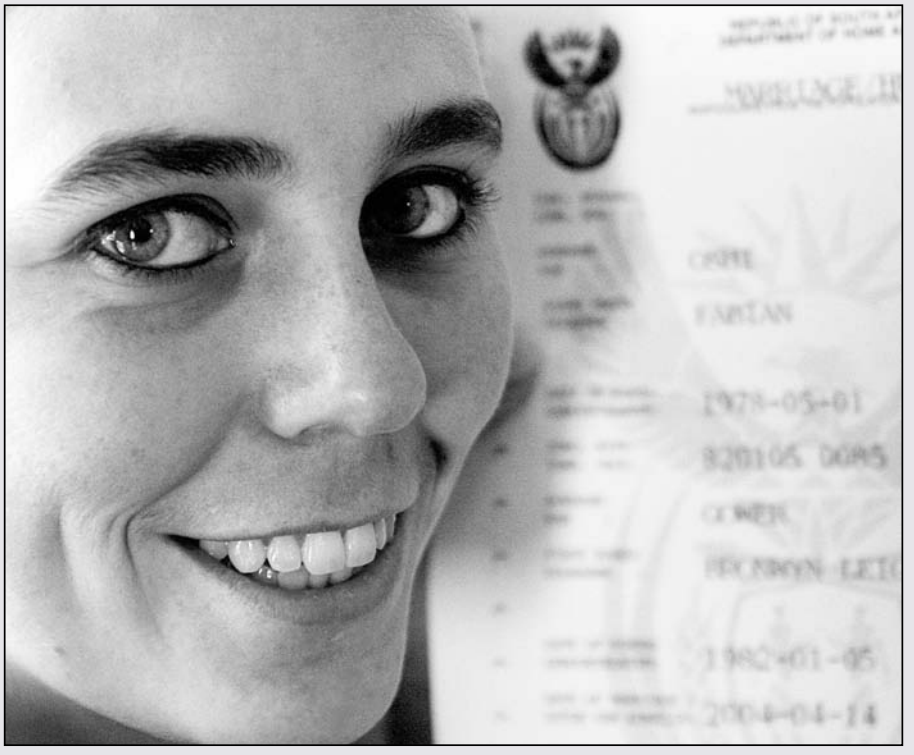
This paternalistic approach toward the black population was founded in the deeply Calvinistic roots of the Afrikaner psyche, which dominated all echelons of Afrikaner society, from home to school, politics and religious life.

The single largest and most influential Afrikaner group was (and still is) the Nederlandse Gereformeerde Kerk—the Dutch Reformed Church (DRC). The DRC endorsed apartheid as biblically justified—citing Old Testament verses wherein God told the ancient Israelites not to mix and to remain separate. As long as the DRC endorsed apartheid—which was done in public at Sunday church services and at formal church gatherings called synods—the broader Afrikaner voting public remained solidly behind the policy, unmoved by liberal politics in the slightest.

Beginning in the late 1970s, however, important theologians within the DRC started agitating for a shift in policy.

Arguing that a policy of racial separation, enforced as it was with military force, was contrary to the message of peace and universality under God as contained in the New Testament, liberal theologians began

Pictured: A caricature by well-known political artist Taylor Jones depicts Nelson Mandela as a smiling cheetah. In truth, Mandela hunted down political opposition like a cheetah hunts gazelles. He happily preyed on his people as only a psychopath would. For good measure, he succeeded in wrecking his country, turning a First World nation into a hopeless basket case of wasted opportunities, pain, poverty and conflict. That South Africa is going down in a vortex of instability today is thanks to him, and the white "leaders" who turned the country over to him. Sitting at the top of one of the best endowed lands on Earth, Mandela saw to it that his country would know nothing but poverty, crime and probably civil war in decades to come. He was a tragedy to South Africa and a vulgar insult to ethics and accountability in governance. This "cheetah," like the leopard, could not change his spots. His wife, Winnie, was worse. Even Mandela could not stand her. They divorced soon after he was released from prison in 1990 after serving 27 years for terrorism.



South Africans Learning To Cope With Corruption

South African student Bronwyn Gower poses for photographers with her marriage certificate after she managed to get it canceled in Johannesburg. Gower got the shock of her life one day when she turned up at the home affairs office to replace her stolen identity card and was told she was married. First she laughed it off, thinking the civil servant was playing a joke on her, but she broke out in tears when he informed her that her "chosen one" was Fabian Oshi in Nigeria. More than 3,000 women in South Africa were, unbeknownst to them, married off to foreigners in a scam involving corrupt home affairs officials helping men from Africa, Asia and Latin America get South African citizenship.

PHOTO: ALEXANDER JOE/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

changing the position of the DRC toward apartheid. Finally, in 1982, the Coloured section of the DRC adopted what became known as the Belhar Declaration, which declared apartheid a heresy and a sin.

From there, antiapartheid sentiment became widespread throughout the hierarchy of the DRC, with Sunday sermons and official meetings increasingly speaking out against the policy.

Conservative Afrikaner Christians were aware of what was happening, and some prominent figures even took the highly unusual step of breaking with the DRC in 1986 to form the Afrikaanse Protestante Kerk (APK; Afrikaner Protestant Church), which upheld the pre-Belhar Declaration policy position of the DRC.[1]

Yet the damage had been done: among the churchgoing Afrikaner middle and upper classes, the notion that apartheid was unbiblical had taken hold. Much of the 46% Afrikaner yes vote in the 1992 referendum was motivated purely on this basis.

It comes therefore as no surprise that the rejection of apartheid by the DRC coincided precisely with the first major moves to dismantle apartheid by the National Party, as the leaders of that party were intertwined—in many cases they shared leadership personalities—with the DRC.

It is another popular liberal myth that apartheid was dismantled only by the F.W. de Klerk National Party government. In reality, the major building blocks of apartheid were destroyed nearly a decade before de Klerk even took office. His predecessor, P.W. Botha, was the one who abolished the Influx Control laws (popularly called the "Pass Laws" which controlled the number of blacks entering the white urban areas) in 1982; it was the Botha government which adopted a new constitution in 1983 which introduced a mixed (Indian, Coloured and white) parliament and cabinet. It is ironic in the extreme that South Africa in fact had a mixed-race cabinet as far back as 1983, despite liberal bleating about "apartheid" lasting until the 1990s.

It was also the Botha government that abolished the antiracial miscegenation laws (Mixed Marriages Act) in 1983, and most of the social segregation laws around the same time. In fact apartheid, as white South Africans of the 1960s would have known it, had vanished by 1986 at the latest. There is, of course, a clear relationship between the repudiation of apartheid by the DRC and the reformation program of the DRC-influenced National Party.

This rejection of apartheid on theological grounds by a significant element of the Afrikaner population was underpinned by the reality that apartheid in practice was unsustainable. Simply put, apartheid was never designed to create a white, or Afrikaner state, but merely to set up a social structure in which non-whites could be used as cheap labor while the white ruling elite segregated themselves from the reality of Africa—by force.

In this way, whites in South Africa would use non-whites to work in their houses, to work in their shops and factories, to work in the mines to extract the minerals upon which the country's wealth was largely based, and to work in the fields of the Afrikaner-owned farms. Yet, at the same time, those millions of black laborers were expected to remain out of sight, shut away in massive "townships" located only a few miles outside the main white town centers, and expected to find political fulfillment in the "Bantustans" or "homelands"—traditional black tribal areas set aside for that purpose.[2]

Apartheid then, contained the great fallacy that it was possible to enforce social segregation over a racially mixed economy. Apartheid tried to deny the historical reality that "demography is destiny"—and tried to use blacks as labor on a massive scale. It ignored the fact that this allowed the blacks to majority occupy the country demographically and instead tried to pretend that they would be happy with being denied political rights in all but 13% of the country they had now occupied. (The 13% was the amount of South African territory that made up the "homelands.")

There has never been an example in all of history where a minority has indefinitely ruled over a majority by force, and the single greatest lesson of history is that those who majority occupy a territory will determine the nature of the society in that territory, no matter how violently or forcibly that minority tries to enforce its rule.

So it was that large numbers of Afrikaners, already primed by the belief that their God had rejected apartheid, looked on aghast at the increasingly violent means to which the state had to resort to suppress the ever growing black uprising, and decided that it could not be maintained. Hence the large yes vote in the 1992 referendum.

And of course, in reality, they were right: anyone who lived through those years in South Africa would have been familiar with the staggering levels of political violence in that country, which saw the police and army having to deploy armored vehicles in the streets of all parts of the country to try and merely keep some form of order. A continuous formal State of Emergency held sway in South Africa from 1983 to 1990, indicative of the scale of the black uprising which saw millions of non-whites physically resisting the white-dominated military, which never had more than a few hundred thousand armed reserves upon which to draw at maximum capability.

Apartheid was indeed untenable and unenforceable over the long term, based as it was upon a policy of ruling over blacks, rather than separating white society from the Third World completely, as would have been the only real long-term solution.

The realization that the apartheid old order was unsustainable, combined with the theological input, are, therefore, the two main reasons why some 46% of Afrikaners supported the reform program.

THE 96% ENGLISH-SPEAKING 'YES' VOTE EXPLAINED

The remarkably high English-speaking white South African support for the reform program always comes as a surprise to political observers from outside the country. Yet it is easily explicable in terms of an understanding of the traditional hostility which existed between Afrikaners and English speakers going back to the days of the Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902, the relative late arrival (in immigration terms) of much of the English-speaking element, the generally higher educational level of English speakers which made them far more susceptible to leftist propaganda, and the wider realization among that population group of the unsustainable nature of apartheid.

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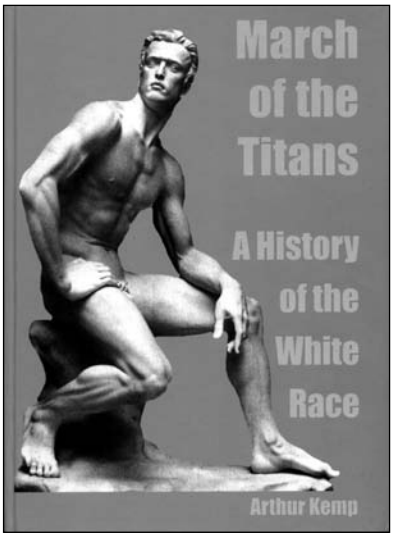
MARCH OF THE TITANS



TBR BOOK CLUB

NEEDLESS TO SAY, it is about time someone wrote a true history of the most maligned race in history. And Rhodesian-born Arthur Kemp was the man to do it.

The idea for writing this massive volume (hardback, 8.5 x 11 inches, 586 pages, 3.5 pounds in weight) came, according to the author, from a perusal of the history section of the Jagger Library at the University of Cape Town, South Africa, in 1983. While undertaking some research, the author came across a volume covering the history of the Chinese people.

This prompted the author to look for a volume on the white race. What he found instead was volume after volume on the Aztecs, Mayans, Incans, black Africans, Japanese and other Asian cultures, the Australian Aborigines, Arabs, North American Indians, Polynesians, Melanesians, Micronesians and just about every race and culture group except Caucasians.

Confounded, the author decided then that he would compile a volume on the one race that was not covered in any book he could find anywhere: the white race. And he wanted to write it from a white perspective.

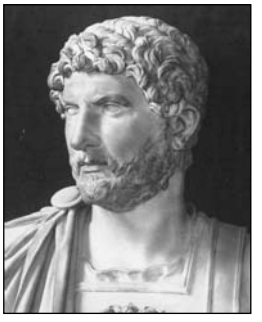
And that is what we have here in ***March of the Titans: A History of the White Race—35,000 Years of History***, one of the most important books to come along in quite a while—and it is much needed and much appreciated. Starting with a politically incorrect but historically correct discussion of race, ethnicity and culture, Kemp has done our race and our people proud. Fully 70 chapters, 14 eye-opening appendices and a complete index cover nearly every conceivable fact and date of importance to the history of white culture from Cro-Magnon man to the attempted destruction of the white race in modern times. More than 700 pieces of art in black and white accentuate the detailed text and four pages of color photographs grace the center of the book. Kemp has also included a unique photographic essay called "The Destruction of Detroit," the point of which is self-explanatory.

There is something in this book for everyone—including those of other races, so it would make a great gift for anyone.

From the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages to old European civilizations and migrations, to whites in the Near East, Kemp has it all. Chapters also cover Greece, Rome, the rise and fall of civilizations, the Kelts, Teutons and Byzantium, modern white cultures and an analysis of the future of our people. You'll also see several chapters on the race wars whites have fought.

This is but a mere sampling of this expansive, well-written and beautifully presented volume which would make a meaningful gift for anyone who is tired of seeing the white race ignored, trampled upon, denigrated and defamed.

March of the Titans: A History of the White Race (oversized hardback, 586 pages, #464, $55 minus 10% for TBR subscribers plus $8 S&H inside the U.S.; $16 S&H outside the U.S.) is available now from TBR BOOK CLUB, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge a copy of this masterwork to Visa or MasterCard today. See page 64.



Finally, a relatively large pro-Zionist, Jewish element among English-speaking South Africans has played a significant role in shaping Anglophonic South African political sentiment, particularly in terms of the English-language mass media and resultant political trend setting. This is uniformly leftist with only minor exceptions.

The cultural divisions between English- and Afrikaans-speaking whites in South Africa were very real and deep—and were encouraged by the traditional apartheid government, which ensured that English and Afrikaans speakers were segregated from each other from school level up, reaching into university and even the workplace (the latter resulted from the first two, and was not legislated).

So it was that the majority of civil servants under the old apartheid regime were Afrikaans-speaking. This strict segregation was made even more stringent by the fact that the top echelons of the civil service, government and DRC were reserved for a secret Afrikaner society called Jong Suid-Afrika or the Broederbond ("the Brotherhood") which, in its constitution, specifically forbade membership to English speakers.[3]

"The cultural divisions between English- and Afrikaans-speaking whites in South Africa were very real and deep—and were encouraged by the traditional apartheid government."

As a result, the old divisions sowed from the time of the Anglo-Boer War of the turn of the 20th century remained fresh and were encouraged. This failure of the Afrikaners to reach out to white speakers of English, while understandable, led to a deplorable situation wherein most English speakers would oppose, in knee-jerk reaction fashion, anything to do with apartheid, associating that policy with Afrikaners—even if it was clearly in their own interests (such as racially segregated schools and so forth).

The fact that very large numbers of English speakers were the product of post World War II emigrants to South Africa added to this volatile mix, as the majority of those people had no cultural, historical or political links to South Africa at all. Furthermore, most of them still had a foreign nationality as a backup "in case things went wrong" as they used to say. These people have formed the majority of the estimated 1.4 million whites who have left South Africa since 1994.

A further generalization that can be made is that English speakers were on average better educated than their Afrikaner counterparts. This was a double-edged sword—although it gave them social standing, it also exposed them to the traditional left-leaning views that are universally associated with higher education, and this also played a role in shaping the English-speaking community's political position. They were also, as a general rule, more aware of the unsustainable nature of apartheid, although they did not hesitate to take advantage of the short-term benefits it had to offer.

The Jewish population of South Africa—numbering in the hundreds of thousands at its height—also played a hugely disproportionate role in shaping political opinion among English speakers. Virtually all of the major English-language newspapers and magazines had either Jewish owners, editors or senior journalists, a situation largely unchanged to this day. Pro-ANC militant leftist Jews played a dominant role in helping the campaign against the state (as was also the case in tsarist Russia). For example, all of the whites arrested along with Nelson Mandela in the early 1960s for plotting violent revolution were Jewish. (See the book *Rivonia's Children: Three Families and the Cost of Conscience in White South Africa* by Glenn Frankel, New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux.)

The several hundred thousand Jewish voters who counted among South Africa's English speakers therefore contributed greatly to the support for the reform program among that population segment. It may not be politically correct to say so, but it is historically accurate.

APARTHEID'S DEMISE INEVITABLE

The real lesson to be learned from apartheid South Africa is, therefore, not why the whites agreed to the handover to Third World rule, but rather an understanding of why it was inevitable. The truth is that even if the whites had decided *en masse* not to hand over power, the system they had in place would not have ensured their long-term survival.

Even if the reform process had been stopped, and the country had returned to apartheid, given the social construct that made up apartheid, it would only have been a matter of time before the overwhelming weight of demography brought about political change in South Africa. Segregation by itself provides no answer to the racial issue: only physical geographical separation provides any lasting solution, and apartheid was created on the premise of blacks sharing geography (except in their exclusive Bantustans) but occupying a lower social status. This is the great lesson to be learned from South Africa: separation, not segregation, is necessary for the survival of any race. ❖

ENDNOTES:

[1]The DRC or NGK has about 1.26 million members, out of a total South African population of some 42 million. The membership of the APK is unknown but probably quite small, some tens of thousands.—Ed.

[2]Whites failed to set up their own "Eurostans" or white homelands, arguably another fatal error.—Ed.

[3]In 1999, admitting defeat, the Brotherhood changed its name to the Afrikanerbond (AB) and embraced the new South Africa. Formerly an all-white organization, today the AB has some 14,000 members, including about 700 "of colour."—Ed.

ARTHUR KEMP is the Rhodesian-born author of M*arch of the Titans: A History of the White Race.* He worked at the South African Conservative Party's head office on their weekly newspaper, and authored the main "Vote No" party literature used in the 1992 referendum, which made him the single largest distributed author in South African political history. He also worked as political secretary to the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr. Treurnicht, but was expelled from the party in 1993 for advocating the rejection of apartheid in favor of an Afrikaner homeland policy.

BOLD SIR RICHARD RUMBOLD

BORN ABOUT 1622, DIED IN 1685, Col. Richard Rumbold served under Oliver Cromwell[1] at Dunbar and Worcester; he was one of the guard about the scaffold of Charles I; and was a member of the Rye House conspiracy in 1682-3 against the restored king, Charles II. Rumbold was indicted for treason but, warned in time, escaped to Holland. He served in Scotland under the earl of Argyle in 1685 in an insurrection against King James II. There, being badly wounded, he was captured, tried, condemned and executed the next day, June 26, 1685, in Edinburgh, cruelly being drawn and quartered. The quarters were displayed on the gates of English towns. To the end, Rumbold exhibited the most admirable strength of conviction and firmness. The following speech, given by Rumbold on the scaffold, is worthy of note; his populist quotation about men not being born with saddles or spurs is famous, but few know the full context of that quotation.

CHARLES II

It is for all men that come into the world once to die; and after death the judgment. And since death is a debt that all of us must pay, it is but a matter of small moment what way it be done. Seeing the Lord is pleased in this manner to take me to Himself, I confess, something hard to flesh and blood, yet blessed be His name, who hath made me not only willing, but thankful for His honoring me to lay down the life He gave, for His name; in which, were every hair in this head and beard of mine a life, I should joyfully sacrifice them for it, as I do this. Providence having brought me hither, I think it most necessary to clear myself of some aspersions laid upon my name; and, first, that I should have had so horrid an intention of destroying the king and his brother.

It was also laid to my charge that I was antimonarchical. It was ever my thought that kingly government was the best of all where justly executed; I mean, such as it was by our ancient laws—that is, a king, and a legal, free-chosen Parliament—the king having, as I conceive, power enough to make him great; the people also as much property as to make them happy; they being, as it were, contracted to one another. And who will deny me that this was the justly constituted government of our nation? How absurd is it, then, for men of sense to maintain that though the one party of his contract break all conditions, the other should be obliged to perform their part? No; this error is contrary to the law of God, the law of nations and the law of reason.

But as pride hath been the bait the devil hath caught most by ever since the creation, so it continues to this day with us. Pride caused our first parents to fall from the blessed state wherein they were created—they aiming to be higher and wiser than God allowed, which brought an everlasting curse on them and their posterity. It was pride caused God to drown the old world. And it was Nimrod's pride in building Babel that caused that heavy curse of division of tongues to be spread among us, as it is at this day, one of the greatest afflictions the church of God groaneth under, that there should be so many divisions during their pilgrimage here; but this is their comfort that the day draweth near where, as there is but one shepherd, there shall be but one sheepfold. It was, therefore, in the defense of this party, in their just rights and liberties, against popery and slavery. I die this day in defense of the ancient laws and liberties of these nations; and though God, for reasons best known to Himself, hath not seen it fit to honor us, as to make us the instruments for the deliverance of His people, yet as I have lived, so I die in the faith that He will speedily arise for the deliverance of His church and people.

And I desire of all you to prepare for this with speed. I may say this is a deluded generation, veiled with ignorance, that though popery and slavery be riding in upon them, do not perceive it; though I am sure there was no man born marked of God above another, for none comes into the world with a saddle on his back, neither any booted and spurred to ride him. Not but that I am well satisfied that God hath wisely ordered different stations for men in the world, as I have already said; kings having as much power as to make them great and the people as much property as to make them happy. And to conclude, I shall only add my wishes for the salvation of all men who were created for that end. ❖

ENDNOTE:

[1]On balance, Cromwell (often hailed as a champion of freedom) probably did more to damage the liberty of the people of England than he did to restore it. The outcome of the English Civil War was that one tyrannical regime was replaced by another that was even more oppressive than the first.

THE UNBEATABLE ARMY

Fourth Generation Warfare & the Advancing Decay Of Modern Nation-States

FOURTH GENERATION WARFARE (4GW) is a term used to describe warfare's return to a decentralized form. In terms of generational modern warfare, 4GW, with its stateless armies of "terrorists," signifies the end of nation-state warfare as we know it. Fourth Generation wars are characterized by a blurring of the lines between war and politics, soldier and civilian, peace and conflict, battlefield and safety. Fourth generation warfare uses tactics deemed unacceptable by the preceding generations to weaken the technologically advantaged opponent's will to win. What follow are the comments of Dr. Harrell Rhome, given at the TBR conference over Labor Day, 2006, in which the author explains why America will never be able to beat Fourth Generation Warfare in Iraq.

BY HARRELL RHOME

RHOME

Can Western civilization survive Fourth Generation warfare and the overall decline of the modern nation-state? Moreover, can we "win" the "war on terror"? With the conflicts in Iraq and Lebanon, we now see that warfare is no longer just between nation-states. In Iraq, there is already open civil war, but we see no rebel flags flying, armies marching in uniforms or revolutionary would-be governments competing for the loyalty of the people. On the other hand, turf boundaries are clear to Iraqis, whose loyalties are to tribes, clans, sects and militias rather than to traditional state entities. As a matter of fact, there is not much traditional government in Iraq at all. The puppet regime can barely hold its own outside the heavily fortified Green Zone. Iraqi police stations and army bases are attacked with regularity.

In the Green Zone, security is provided by American troops, not Iraqis. In spite of all that, insurgents have hit several restaurants and clubs near the edge of the zone, and coalition bases are hit from time to time by accurate mortar and rocket fire. Outside Baghdad, there are varying degrees of violence, but the city itself is not safe at all.

Iraqi Kurdistan is an exception, with strong local nationalist armed forces, yet another nation (or fraction of a nation, since parts of Kurdistan lie in several "countries") that is not a state. Baghdad, before the war a city roughly the size of Los Angeles, now resembles something out of a horror/science fiction movie. Apparently, some puppet cabinet ministers never or rarely visit their offices, and some parliamentary delegates do not feel safe enough to attend the sessions. Iraqis with the money and contacts to relocate themselves and their families have done so. Also not covered in the Western media is the fact that hundreds of physicians, scientists, technocrats and scholars have been brutally murdered.

It is hard to see why an Iraqi faction would do that. Some accuse Israeli agents as the actual troublemakers. While not quite as bad as in Iraq, Lebanon barely has a functioning government or army. Hezbollah, a true fourth generation force, has the open loyalty of many throughout the small nation, performing governmental tasks more effectively than the state authorities. Hezbollah greatly grew in stature and importance by unexpectedly inflicting heavy physical and psychological damage on the highly vaunted Israel Defense Forces. Fourth Generation Warfare has come to the forefront, but apparently beyond the comprehension of the Powers That Be (PTB), and almost noth-

ing appears on their carefully controlled and contrived news media.

It seems that to admit that an effective enemy actually exists is not an option at this time. Could [America] sooner or later have to sit down, talk and deal with "terrorists"? That is what eventually happened in Northern Ireland. It is hard to find peace if all parties are not addressed and included.

FIRST GENERATION WARFARE

What is happening in the Middle East and other parts of the world that so troubles and vexes the global elite? What is this phenomenon called Fourth Generation Warfare? The Treaty of Westphalia brought an end to the Thirty Years War in 1648, and the First Generation of modern warfare began. Prior to that, many different entities fought wars including regional rulers, warlords, cities, powerful tribes, clans, families, mercantile companies, religions, and others. This is happening again today. Non-state entities have key roles in ideological and armed struggles the world over. First Generation Warfare was much more organized and structured than ever before.

The combat of the 1700s saw state military forces, arrayed in neat and colorful uniforms with musical accompaniment, marching in an orderly fashion, lining up across the battlefield, then taking turns firing at one another with inaccurate muskets and short-range artillery. After all of this was done, they charged with fixed bayonets.

Here were all the familiar military accoutrement including clearly distinguished ranks and titles, uniforms, insignia, official recognition through medals, regimental flags, proper military protocols, strategic planning, and other military procedures. The Napoleonic Era is a classic period of First Generation Warfare. Forces organized in this way literally conquered the world.

"Spanish guerrilla irregulars resisted Napoleonic occupation, and ambush by snipers was used in the American Revolution. In the early 1900s, 'terrorist tactics' were used against U.S. forces in the Philippines by the Moros."

SECOND GENERATION WARFARE

"Napoleonic warfare" was the style until the U.S. Civil War proved it to be ineffective and far too deadly, ending the First Generation. The main cause was the introduction of the modern rifle, with greater range and accuracy than the old smoothbore muskets. Repeating rifles, rapid-fire breech loading artillery and machine guns began a new generation. Second Generation Warfare was more top-down organized, featuring detailed central planning by generals often far behind the lines, maneuvering large forces on a clearly recognized "front," using massive and more accurate artillery barrages, then following up with infantry.

Second Generation originated through the strategic contributions of the French military, which other nation-states, including our own, copied and sought to improve. This was the style of World War I, using trenches and underground earthworks to protect soldiers from machine guns and bombs.

THIRD GENERATION WARFARE

The Third Generation is the product of World War II. Instead of confusing and frequently ineffective massive troop movements and encounters, often bogged down for months and years in trenches, blitzkrieg "lightning fast" war became the norm. The forces no longer built trenches or fortresses, seeking to strike fast and get behind the lines. Instead of "close with and destroy," the tactics were to "bypass and collapse." With aircraft design improvements came massive aerial bombing. This fundamentally supplanted the heavy artillery barrages of World War I. Add modern tanks to the equation, and the war moves from smaller, contained battlefields to various larger fronts. This was the style of World War II, where the U.S. government introduced atomic weapons into the mix, setting the stage for the Cold War, including the rise of alternative warfare techniques.

FOURTH GENERATION WARFARE

In some ways, Fourth Generation is a step back in time. Today's warfare again involves non-state entities such as: Hezbollah, Hamas, Tamil Tigers, FARC in Colombia, Al Qaeda, militias in Africa, modern adaptations of the old Communist cell, leaderless resistance, religiously based armed groups, and a host of others. Nontraditional combat tactics long predate their use today. Spanish guerrilla irregulars resisted Napoleonic occupation, and ambush by snipers was used in the American Revolution. In the early 1900s, "terrorist tactics" were used against U.S. forces in the Philippines during the hideous Moro Insurrection. American troops were shocked by the risks taken by the Muslim Moros, who charged obviously well-defended U.S. positions with little regard for personal safety. In fact, their assaults were so fierce that the Army developed a new handgun, the .45 automatic, to deal with these death-defying warriors, who made the conflict awfully up close and personal.

As today, the Muslim resistance fighters were not regarded as regular soldiers; hence they were indiscriminately abused, tortured and killed. While we succeeded in driving them back into the boondocks, Filipinos today are still plagued by the radical Moros, who now network with Islamic extremists all around the region. Fourth Generation tactics were used in China by the Maoists, and in Vietnam by the Viet Cong. Just as in Iraq and Lebanon, no one could tell the insurgents from regular civilians, so "kill them all and let God sort it out" was often the rule. In Iraq, this appears to be the norm.

On the world scene today, states are not so much in conflict as are the forces of ideas and philosophies. In Iraq, this consists of conflicts between two Islamic sects and a few secular Arabs from the old Baathist Party and the Saddam regime. Iraq is in civil war, no matter what we are told, or not told, as the case may be. While the battle lines are murky to Western eyes, they are quite clear to the warrior factions and the ever-targeted civilians.

Nationalism and the nation-state are primarily European

ROBERT GRIFFING/MOHICANPRESS.COM

Americans pride themselves on having used guerrilla tactics to defeat the British in North America, but we fail to give credit to the American Indians, who had been using this hit-and-run strategy for centuries against incoming Europeans—and each other. Above, a painting of the French and Indian War depicts the Battle of Bushy Run. As the scene illustrates, Indians were adept at disappearing into the dense forests, firing on the run at enemies from behind rocks, ridges and trees. The English also enlisted the aid of Indian troops against the French. In 1763, the great Indian Chief Pontiac succeeded in organizing the major tribes of the Ohio area and actually laid siege to Fort Detroit and Fort Pitt. (At Fort Detroit, one of the captured British soldiers was ritually cannibalized, according to reports of the time.) American textbooks also tend to downplay the importance of Indian resistance on the War of 1812. Many of the engagements involved United States troops against Indian fighters. In fact, the war was less about the impressment of U.S. seamen and more about American concerns over British provision of advanced weaponry to the thousands of able-bodied anti-American guerrilla fighters available to the tribes of New York, the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley regions who were seen by the British as a formidable force resisting U.S. expansion. Almost the entire Iroquois Confederacy supported the British during the war. The Treaty of Ghent, which ended the War of 1812, was basically an agreement which forbade England from arming the "redskins." In return, the United States agreed to give up any designs on Canada. Without superior weaponry, the Indians stood little chance of defeating the increasingly well-organized Americans, although Indian guerrilla resistance lasted until the late 1890s.

concepts, somewhat alien to the predominant Islamic worldview. Arab nationalism had its day with Nasser and the secularist Baath parties (since Iraq has fallen, the last of them is in Syria) and the short-lived United Arab Republic. Besides, the British redrew the maps after World War I, arrogantly ignoring traditional cultural and tribal boundaries, thereby scuttling whatever chances many Middle Easterners and Africans might have had to achieve a nation-state based on ancient cultural homogeneity.

At the beginning of the 21st century, we have put ourselves, needlessly, in opposition to Islam. Today, Fourth Generation Islamic internationalists ride the ascendant wave. With the exception of perhaps Iran, there are no Islamic states capable of doing Third Generation battle with the West. But 1.5-plus billion Muslims are now spread out all over the world, in every country, no exceptions, so state borders make little or no difference to their religiopolitical agenda. They are an unbeatable world army. The important thing is not loyalty to a nation-state, but to the *umma*, or Islamic world community. For many Muslims, loyalty to the *umma* trumps all else, and there is serious talk of eventually reinstituting the caliphate, a sort of Muslim Vatican.

While seemingly a contradiction of terms, Islam is a form of "international nationalism," global nationhood based on religion. Many Muslims dream of the day when Koranic *sharia* law and Islamic cultural values become the norm for the entire world. The battle is about a radical change of global values. The Occidental order is seen as decadent and ripe for a fall. Unfortunately, at least so far, they appear to be more right than wrong.

Westerners, with their Third Generation nation-states and armed forces, seem not to understand such powerfully motivated forces. The most successful leaders and groups have a strong, vibrant psychological and spiritual base underlying their beliefs and actions. This is not so easily explained from the crass and cynical perspective of the secular de-Christianized West. Western

leaders, for the most part, simply seemed confounded and conflicted, doing little other than issuing ignorant platitudes such as, "they hate us because of our freedom." This is not the case at all. What "they" hate is not freedom or even democracy, but the oppressive tactics of a would-be empire seeking to impose a worldwide hegemony.

Wise up, my friends. The whole world is laughing at our ignorance and naiveté. Yet what I really worry about is what might happen when they quit laughing and take more direct action. All of this is happening while our allies strategically distance themselves from our failures and follies. Fourth Generation warfare not only does not feature regular armies, there are no such things as noncombatants. Back in the 1970s and 1980s, I traveled in several different countries (including Nicaragua and El Salvador), often alone or with a lady friend. Now I could never do that, as Americans are hated and targeted almost everywhere we go. No matter who we are or what values we hold as individuals, we are seen as the enemy. To do the kind of traveling I did back in the 1980s would be to seriously risk my life. Our image abroad has been degraded and destroyed. Recovery could take decades.

WHY THEY OPPOSE "US"

What our Islamic adversaries really oppose is not freedom or democracy, but a materialistic, immoral and corrupt consumerist culture that exploits others for profit and control. And, by the way, democracy may not be appropriate or even workable for certain non-Western cultures. But beyond all the rhetoric, in actual fact, we are often opponents of real democracy. It is merely a convenient shibboleth. All around the world, we support democracy in name only, often choosing to deal with conveniently cooperative dictators like the shah of Iran, the Saudi royals—and Saddam. Real democracy frightens the Powers That Be. When Hamas was democratically elected in Palestine, the Powers That Be could barely withhold their vitriol and disapproval. Our hypocrisy is evident and apparent to almost everyone in the world—except perhaps to ourselves.

"All around the world, we support democracy in name only, often choosing to deal with conveniently cooperative dictators. Real democracy frightens the Powers That Be."

We call our adversaries terrorists, failing to recognize and admit our own acts of violence, intimidation and war crimes, such as being the only nation to ever use nuclear weapons of mass destruction. The A-Bomb was used needlessly against civilians in Japan, not to mention the firebombing holocaust of Dresden and other European cities, perpetrated by the Allies. Later, we wreaked havoc on Korea, Vietnam and other Southeast Asian countries. In spite of the "domino theory," the Vietnamese Communists never sought to harm us or conquer other nations after they won the war. Today, we wreak havoc in Iraq, looting museums and ancient artifacts, effectively destroying one of the oldest inhabited areas of the world.

No one knows how many civilians have actually been killed, but hundreds of thousands is likely, and this is without adding the uncountable thousands of deaths to come from depleted uranium poisoning. Deformed Iraqi babies are now being born. While Saddam was really not a nice guy, and killed some political enemies over the years, nothing he ever did can compare with what America has done in Iraq in a relatively short period of time. While suicide bombers kill noncombatants, when we line up the casualties, who has taken the greatest number of innocent lives?

As the stomach-turning conflict drags on, more and more stories come out about atrocities committed by coalition forces and the puppet regime. As for the ferocity and ultra violence of the resistance, someone once said that terrorism is the nuclear strike capability of the oppressed. We always use our very best and most effective weapons. Why shouldn't they?

So far, Fourth Generation forces are winning in the Mideast. Another old saying comes to my mind: "what goes around comes around." With all the mischief and mayhem we are causing, that one scares the holy heck out of me.

Western nation-states and cultural systems are unquestionably on the decline. Once they were supposed to be shining Christian ideals of virtue and righteousness. Now we live in a time where the rest of the world has little other than disrespect for the West. If you have not noticed, Western governments have a propensity to lie, deceive and threaten violence to achieve their goals. Lying leaders, lawmakers and preachers easily dupe most simplistic Westerners, often buying into what ever they are told. Think of several classic lies in modern history. The Powers That Be lied about the Spanish blowing up the battleship *Maine* in 1898. They lied about the sinking of the *Lusitania* prior to World War I. Just as the Germans said, it was carrying arms and munitions.

The PTB carefully manipulated their advance knowledge of the Pearl Harbor attack. Then they lied about Vietnam and the "domino theory." And, to start a war with Iraq, they lied about weapons of mass destruction. And now, we are supposed to believe them about Iran? While I realize that most TBR readers probably more or less agree with me on this, the truly sad thing is that in late 2006, more than half of Americans polled still believe Iraq had WMDs, despite massive evidence to the contrary.

Frankly, this is disturbing and depressing, proving once again that our dumbed-down and gullible populace is easily, and often willingly, deceived. The old magicians' motto was "*Mundus vult decepi, deceptimur.*" "The world wants to be deceived, so then, let us deceive it." The political magicians have done their work well.

Will Euro-Americans eventually awaken? I have faith that we will, but hopefully, not too late. If we are to survive as a functional civilization, we have to enlarge our concept of cultural unity beyond the limiting confines of the traditional nation-state. New paradigms will emerge. The Third Position movement is a creative example. What is more, old traditional models will emerge again, as discussed in the writings of Julius Evola, Rene Guenon and others. The stakes are incredibly high. Our survival as an Indo-European culture is seriously in question. Because of the greatness of our people, there is still a chance, but the old era of the Western nation-state is largely past, as it really should be. The real force behind spiritually based nationalism is not the nation-

The Stages of Modern Warfare Through the Present Era

First Generation Warfare is best exemplified by the nation-state soldiers of the Napoleonic Era who dressed in elaborate uniforms and stood, fired and advanced upon one another's lines in straight rows and squares. (Figure 1: French battle re-enactors discharge mock muskets.) Firing on gentleman officers was considered bad form at the time, as armies of common men could hardly be expected to command themselves. As advances in firearms took over, inaccurate muskets being replaced with repeating rifles, machine guns and powerful artillery, troops headed for the trenches and underground bunkers, initiating Second Generation Warfare. This trend began in the American Civil War and continued through World War I. (Figure 2: Turks man trenches in World War I.) Third Generation Warfare began with the German use of the Blitzkrieg (Figure 3), where bypassing, encircling and crushing armies using formations of tanks and troops, supported by overwhelming air power, was the new strategy. Although WWII was a conflict of nation-states, much guerrilla activity was conducted, blurring lines between soldier and civilian. Now the United States is trying to figure out a strategy to cope with "terrorism" (guerrilla warfare)—a strategy itself designed to best resist the overwhelming technological edge in weaponry nation-states possess today. As in Vietnam, where average civilians took up arms to form an unbeatable people's army, so too the people of the entire Mideast now appear willing to fight to the death to stop further Zionist-Anglo-American aggression. Figure 4: The sign says it all: "We Are All Hizbullah [freedom fighters/people's

state itself, but the development of the constituent people as a distinct race and cultural entity. This is something to die for. What we have become and now stand for is not.

As a matter of fact, I am quite surprised that anyone, even our all-volunteer armed forces (the modern-day equivalent of the multiculturally diverse later Roman legions) is really willing to die for our corrupted and debased values. For one reason or another, some are willing, but this is always how it is in wartime. But wait and see what happens if a draft is instituted. If you think that many were unwilling to go to an illegal and immoral war back in the 1960s, what do you think today's "slacker generation" will do when the draft notices start coming?

They can barely find enough (often underqualified) volunteers to fill the ranks now, and I cannot really conceive of our young people, addicted to I-Pods, Play Stations, televisions, cell phones, raves, ecstasy, pot, coke, binge drinking and meth parties, willingly marching away to battle. And, even if some of them did, would they be very successful? Perhaps we should hope the draft returns, forcing an end to the conflict as it did in the Vietnam era.

FUTURE OF THE NATION-STATE

The old idea of the Western nation-state is coming to an end, and no one really cares. Are you "shocked and surprised" by the lack of patriotism in America today? My goodness, that is just the least of it.

Times have changed. The Western nation-state is in severe decline, because, among other things, we do not seem to have many values worth defending. But even more of a serious error, we do not really understand an enemy, especially its youth, who

Some modern nation-states and their record against organized 'irregulars'

More often than not, "irregulars" have managed to prevail against nation-states in recent history. They have failed when they did not have the full support of the civilian population or when extraordinary conditions applied, as when seriously outnumbered and "out-technologized" as the Amerindians were.

United States
- Learned its lessons in the French & Indian War (1770s)
- Helped America win the Revolutionary War (1770s)
- Hampered by it in the War of 1812 (Amerindians)
- Harassed by the Barbary Pirates (early 1800s)
- Finally defeated last Amerindian guerrillas in 1890s
- Defeated by it in Vietnam (1960 and 1970s)
- Defeated by it in Somalia (1993)
- Being defeated by it in Afghanistan (2002-2007)
- Being defeated by it in Iraq (2003 to 2007)

USSR/Russia
- Defeated by it in Afghanistan (1980s)
- Facing it presently in Chechnya (since 2003)

England
- Robin Hood legend depicts guerrilla-style bands
- Harassed by it in the Caribbean (pirates) (1600-1700s)
- Defenseless against it in colonial America (1770s)
- Had Indians deploy it in colonial America (1700-1800s)
- Defeated by it in Afghanistan (1842, 1880, 1919)
- Defeated by it in First Boer War (1881)
- Defeated by it in Ireland (1919-1921)
- Defeated by it in India (1947)
- Defeated by it in Palestine (1948)

France
- Harassed by it in the Caribbean (pirates) (1600-1700s)
- Harassed by it in Spain (Napoleonic era) (1800s)
- Defeated by it in Haiti (1803)
- Defeated by it in Vietnam (1950s)
- Defeated by it in Morocco (1956)
- Defeated by it in Algeria (1962)

Israel
- Used it to expel Britain out of Palestine (1948)
- Defeated by it in Lebanon (2006)
- Being stymied by it in Palestine now (2007)

are so little like us. Great numbers of them hold high ideals and values, spurning the consumerist, sex-oriented societies of the West. But most of all, they are willing to offer the ultimate sacrifice to obtain victory for their spiritual values. Once, Westerners were willing to die for their beliefs, even when misguided, but this is no longer the case. Not only that, "our enemies" are in for the long haul, where we are not. Thirty years? Twenty years? Ten years? Less? Who cares how long it takes if you firmly believe your cause is just and that you will eventually triumph? Those who like to wager can tell me the odds on who will win.

Does Fourth Generation Warfare spell the complete end of the nation-state? Not entirely, but Western nation-states have little of their past glamour or glory, with diminished ability to spur citizens to sacrifice to achieve goals. Nation-states are still viable, as in past times, when they are comprised of persons with shared ethnicity, strongly held cultural morés and values. Iran is such a nation. But loyalties have radically changed in the last 50 years or so. The United States is no longer a European-American nation-state. We live in a time of newly evolving loyalties to other kinds of entities, such as gangs, religions, political ideologies such as animal rights and the environment, tribes, clans, families, kindred groups, new communities, and, of course, races.

The U.S. is a devolving entity. We have given up our once great industrial might; downsized the health care systems when we need them most; real estate and mortgage markets are declining; we have a national debt that is already astronomically unpayable; and we are disrespected and distrusted the world over. More could be said, but I'm sure you get the picture. The smell of decay is in the air. More importantly, the most frightening aspect is what might replace the ineffective and dysfunctional governmental institutions. Once a state entity effectively loses power, literally anything can happen. Look at New Orleans in 2005. Expand this crisis level to most of the nation's cities, and you have a good indicator of what will happen. This vast country could devolve into smaller entities, led by some of the factions

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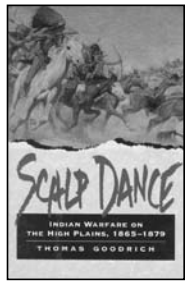
INDIAN WARFARE ON THE HIGH PLAINS, 1865–1879



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We must hold the breach. We cannot allow censorship of particular topics simply because one group or another is offended by legitimate historical inquiry. Already discussion of details surrounding the holocaust, for instance, is illegal in Spain, Switzerland, Austria, France, Belgium, Italy, Germany and Canada. What is it the thought censors are so scared of?

This is just the opposite attitude of one of our greatest founding fathers. Thomas Jefferson said there was no truth of which he was scared of bringing to the open light of day. Honor him and other truthseekers by subscribing to THE BARNES REVIEW.

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mentioned. For instance, a gang, cult or other entity might control a city as in fantasy-fiction novels and movies.

Some of this is already happening, and more along these lines will undoubtedly ensue as time goes on, maybe in the not-so-distant future. Disrupt the food, water and fuel supplies, then turn out the lights and see who takes over the streets.

Among other ideologies, nationalist movements of various sorts will come forward to fill the gaps. Hispanic activists are already claiming the American West and Southwest for Aztlan. Asian communities are now well established in all major cities. Most of the 6 million-plus American Muslims are grouped in communities. Will effective Euro-American nationalist movements come forth? There is hope, but this remains to be seen.

We live in a bleak era. Perhaps it is the Kali Yuga, the Dark Times, spoken of in our most ancient Indo-Aryan scriptures. But even if it is, we must view these perilous times as the dark before the light. A true new age is coming. Great myths and icons will fall, the Memory Hole will open, and truth will pour out. Nationalist-minded political movements are growing in Europe and all over the world, and for many of the same reasons as back in the 1920s and 1930s.

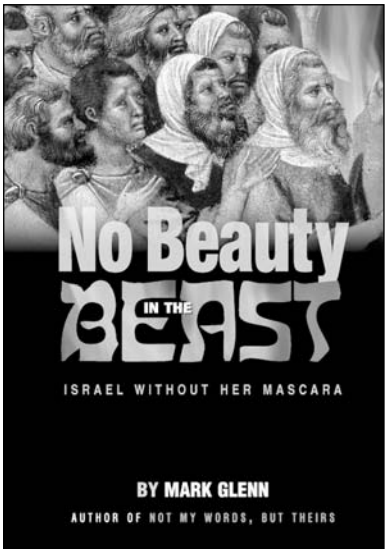
[The TBR-AFP Conference] was a genuine "think tank" of like minds. We now have a sense that ultimate victory is possible. It is our primary duty as Revisionist thinkers, writers and publishers to preserve and pass on an invaluable legacy of authentic history and news reporting as exemplified by the untiring efforts of Mr. Willis Carto, *The Barnes Review* and *American Free Press*. The 2006 conference was a historic event in and of itself, where the forces of truth and light ceased retreating and moved forward. Do what you can. Do not sit back and let things happen.

I close with the words of Oswald Spengler, words we must sincerely live by or see our way of life join so many other cultures, once great and celebrated, eventually displaced and discarded in the dustbin of history.

> There is no cause for despair, and, even were there no hope of achieving any visible result before the modern world collapses under some catastrophe, this would still be no valid reason for not undertaking a work whose scope extends far beyond the present time. Those who might be tempted to give way to despair should realize that nothing accomplished in this spiritual order can ever be lost, that confusion, error and darkness can win the day only apparently and in a purely ephemeral way, that nothing can ultimately prevail against the power of truth. . . . The man who matters lives in such a way that his existence is a sacrifice to his idea. ❖

HARRELL RHOME is a philosopher, editor and freelance writer, with articles in both print and online publications, and he serves on the contributing editorial board of TBR. Some of his recent creations are available on *Political Tsunami*, an online nationalist magazine out of Buenos Aires. See links at www.tsunamipolitico.com/truth9.htm. Write him at EagleRevisionist@aol.com and subscribe to his Truth in History Email Bulletin, a free Internet service.

TBR & Crescent & Cross Announce the new edition of Mark Glenn's



No Beauty in the Beast: Israel Without Her Mascara

BY MICHAEL COLLINS PIPER

Over the past several years the name "Mark Glenn" has become familiar to people worldwide via the Internet. Those who have accessed Internet news and information relating to the problems surrounding the state of Israel and its aggressive imperial aims in historic Palestine, Lebanon and beyond have had the opportunity to read Glenn's eloquent writings. And now, with the re-release of Glenn's book, *No Beauty in the Beast*, much of Glenn's writings, previously available only on the world wide web, is now accessible for those who don't care for the glare of the computer screen.

Anyone who is familiar with the problem of Israel and honest enough to acknowledge that Israel is indeed just that—a problem—knows full well that there are three consistent components in Israel's mode of operation and in America's continuing support for Israel: 1) lies, 2) bullying, and 3) double standards. In *No Beauty in the Beast*, Mark Glenn demonstrates, beyond any doubt, that Israel "without her mascara" is no beauty, but, instead, a beast.

That, of course, is an inflammatory thesis to those who have come to believe in the message of "the beauty of Israel." This point has been pounded into their eyes and ears and thus into their brains by the tired-and-worn pro-Israel propaganda emanating from the print and broadcast mass media in America. But for those who are open-minded and capable of digesting unpleasant realities, Glenn's book is a feast for truth-starved folks who appreciate honesty.

While Glenn's words are often hard-hitting, his writing style is elegant and eloquent and is founded on the basis of his deeply felt Christian beliefs. A native-born American of Lebanese descent, this proud father of eight children is a former schoolteacher whose broad historic and cultural knowledge is apparent. Because Glenn taught American history and the history of Western civilization, as well as Latin, Italian, French and Spanish, his writings reflect a remarkable bundle of learning that vibrantly and conclusively contradicts the recent claim by hardline Zionist ideologue Richard Perle that critics of Israel and U.S. policy toward Israel are "illiterate."

In a day when Christianity is often treated by the controlled media as some form of fatal virus, Glenn is an unapologetic Christian who minces no words in defending Christianity and pulls no punches in daring to outline—in *their* own words—some of the vile, anti-Christian teachings of those who put Israel and the Zionist cause first and always.

Glenn is not afraid to point out that what he calls "The New Sanhedrin" is engaged in an open and vicious war against Christianity. And in a time when targeting the Muslim peoples of the world for attack and defamation has become the favorite sport of the American media (even by some so-called American "nationalist" organizations), Glenn does not hesitate to say, candidly and forthrightly, that "concerned, conservative Christians should remember (or else come to realize) that it is not the Koran, the Islamic religion or its adherents whom they need to fear."

"This fear they have adopted," writes Glenn, "is nothing more than a program of managed sentiments that those who control the flow of information have imposed upon Christians—and for obvious reasons." Instead, says Glenn, America's Christians should recognize

No Beauty in the Beast: Israel Without Her Mascara

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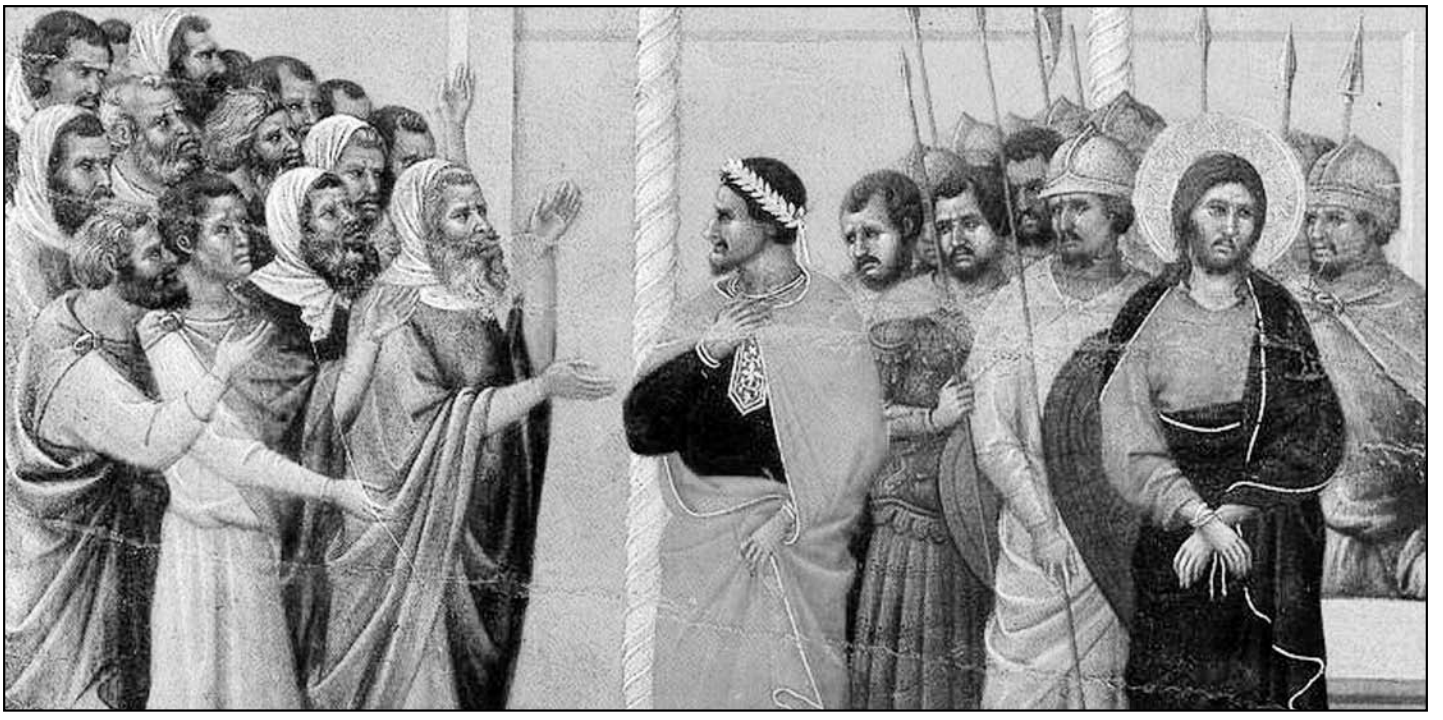

ABOUT THE FRONT COVER ILLUSTRATION: On the front cover of *No Beauty in the Beast* is featured a detail of the back panel of the *Maesta* by Duccio depicting the Pharisees accusing Christ of an assortment of criminal transgressions. Above, the illustration is shown in full width. That's Pontius Pilate in the center, facing the wrangling mass of Pharisees. Christ is to the right, hands bound, surrounded by armed guards, immune to their worldly insults.

that their real enemy is those who "literally decide who becomes president, where and against whom America goes to war, and what information people in America see, hear and read."

One particularly valuable chapter in *No Beauty* is an eye-opening compilation of direct quotations from these sorry and sordid characters, along with a fascinating overview of some valuable (and sometimes forgotten) quotations from those brave few who have dared to publicly challenge the power of Israel and Zionism.

Another especially interesting chapter entitled "With Friends Like These" is a candid overview of Israel's crimes against not only the Christian and Muslim Palestinian Arabs, but against America and the rest of the world. This essay lays to rest the outrageously false theme that Israel is somehow "America's best ally."

This attractive 320-page classic—in a new gorgeous full color cover—is a compendium of historical truth devoted to traditional Christian ideals of justice and fair play, hitting the lies, bullying and double standards put forth by Israel and her American adherents of which there are unfortunately too many today. ❖

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You can order a copy of *No Beauty in the Beast* for $25 from TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Item #471. **Bulk Prices Available**: Two copies are $45; three copies are $20 each; four copies are $19 each; five copies are $18 each; 6 copies are $17 each; 7 copies are $16 each; 8 to 50 copies are $15 each. More than 50? Write us. TBR subscribers take 10% off above prices. Add $3 S&H for one book. For multiple books: $5 S&H on orders up to $50. $10 S&H on orders from $50.01 to $100. $15 S&H on orders over $100. Double S&H outside U.S. Call TBR TOLL FREE at 1-877-773-9077 to charge books to Visa or MC.

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No Beauty in the Beast

Introduction

*Elegant & Eloquent—*BY MICHAEL COLLINS PIPER

Part I

No Beauty in the Beast

- Words of Gratitude
- Lost in Translation
- In Their Own Words
- Reasons

Part II

Israel Without Her Mascara

- The Rest of the Story
- Grabbing a Wolf by the Ears
- With Friends Like These
- The New Sanhedrin
- One Less Than Six Million
- Birds of a Feather … Israel and America
- Through the Eyes of a Muslim
- History's Forgotten Braveheart
- Those Who Hunger & Thirst for Justice
- Ten Good Men
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Zionists Almost 'Omnipotent,' Says Jewish Writer

(Continued from Page 3)

a sheer lie: Iran is home to 30,000 Jews who are doing fine, and do not plan to emigrate to Israel. They receive preferential treatment, and nobody forces them to wear a badge or anything else. The *Post* withdrew the canard a few days later, and apologized, but this news item was repeated *ad nauseam* in thousands of papers and blogs, while the apology appeared on its sixth page.

Iranians had a good reason for organizing the conference. The myth about the work camps is indeed well integrated in the prevalent discourse as a justification of [rich and powerful] minority rights over [oppressed] majority needs. But its success and its ubiquity show that the mass media machine is well integrated and concentrated in philo-Semitic, mostly Jewish hands.

The occupation of Palestine by Jews is painful enough, but it is not more harmful than this captivity of free discourse.

These men can wield their lethal machine with the ease of a Jedi wielding his sword. They compare Ahmadinejad to Hitler, and forbid comparison of Israel to the Nazis; they besmirch Vladimir Putin as a KGB assassin and do not even report that Israeli courts of law consider assassinations legitimate; they made a spot on Monica Lewinsky's dress more important than the rivers of blood poured by George Bush; they turned respectable American scholars Mearsheimer and Walt into skinheads; and now they ferociously attack James Baker for his disengagement plan. They can bloody well do anything. They are almost omnipotent.

James Petras recently published an impressive book on *Israel's Power in the U.S.* But Israel's power is a mere reflection of real Jewish power in the West, which is based not on Israeli tanks, but on Jewish think tanks; not on Israeli nukes, but on Jewish news. Unless the Jewish hold on discourse is broken, the West will keep sending its sons to follow the Pied Piper to the streets of Baghdad and to the hills of Lebanon.

Iranians came to conclusion that there is no chance to come to agreement with this worldwide Zionist media syndicate. There is no way to get to peace terms. One has to fight back, attacking the deepest sacral dogma of their control. If this dogma were to collapse, the Jewish hold on discourse would be broken and the Jewish state would disappear just as the USSR did, said President Ahmadinejad.

Israel's dissolution will create "one state" in Palestine. . . . Then Iran, and all of the East, will be able to dwell safely without fear of American and Israeli nukes.

This comparison calls for exegesis: the USSR was "one state," a state where various peoples lived together as equals; Israel is essentially "two states," a rich state of Jews controlling the poor state of natives. Its dissolution will create "one state" in Palestine; it will reverse the trend started with the Soviet Union's dissolution. Then Iran, and all of the East, will be able to dwell safely without fear of American and Israeli nukes.

This is the reason why Iran hosted the conference. Nobody—and I do mean nobody, including British, French, American, German, Russian leaders—really cares about the victims of a war long past, Jewish or otherwise; they pay tribute to the myth of the work camps as conquered nations pay tribute to their vanquisher.

Iran has refused to pay this tribute. When will all the other nations follow her courageous example? ❖

—*ISRAEL SHAMIR*

The Iran Conference Report

A special on-the-scene report from *American Free Press*

AFP correspondent and TBR contributing editorial board member Michael Collins Piper attended the Iran Conference and this report is an honest recounting of the happenings there and his reflections on the real Iran. Never before have we seen such a well-coordinated smear effort as was directed at Iran and the attendees and lecturers of the holocaust conference held there in mid-December. This report sets the record straight and is at odds with every mainstream news media report you have seen or heard. **The Iran Conference Report.** 1-5 copies are $3 each. 6-39 copies are $1.65 each. 40 or more copies are 50¢ each. Send payment with request to *American Free Press*, 645 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, #100, Washington, D.C. 20003 or call AFP toll free at 1-888-699-NEWS.

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Author Calls for War Crimes Tribunal To Judge Atrocities of 'the Victors'

Chang Says Zionists setting new benchmarks for war-time atrocities

MATTHIAS CHANG IS A CELEBRATED MALAYSIAN ATTORNEY and diplomat, the author of *Future FastForward* and *Brainwashed for War.* In his speech at the "Review of the Holocaust: Global Vision Conference," referred to as the "Iran Holocaust Conference," Chang expressed the view, held by many people around the globe, that it is time to end the Zionist monopoly on claims of victimization. Following is an edited version of Chang's remarks.

BY MATTHIAS CHANG

CHANG

It is with a heavy heart that I stand before you to speak on the subject of the "holocaust." Why talk about death and the horrors of a war that happened 60 years ago, when right at this moment, wanton destruction and massacres of the innocents are taking place in Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon and in many parts of Africa? Why indeed?

I came here today not as a bystander or an independent observer. I came here to represent my clansmen who were tortured and slaughtered in their heroic resistance against the Japanese Imperial Army when they occupied China and Malaya in World War II and on behalf of my uncle, who survived the horrendous water torture at the hands of the Kempetei, the Japanese secret service. I am therefore asserting my right to speak as an interested representative of the Chinese victims of war crimes.

The estimate for Chinese butchered by Japanese war criminals is between 7.5 million to 15 million depending when the estimate was conducted. I therefore share the pain and grief with those who have lost their loved ones to war criminals in WWII.

Let me say at the outset that I hold high the principle that the killing of the innocents, especially women and children, during time of war is a crime. There can be no justification for such killings.

John Denson, an American lawyer and a courageous fighter for truth, aptly described the 20th century as:

> . . . the bloodiest in all history. More than 170 million people were killed by governments with 10 million being killed in World War I and 50 million killed in World War II. In regard to the 50 million killed in World War II, it is significant that nearly 70% were innocent civilians, mainly as a result of the [criminal] bombing of cities by Great Britain and America.[1]

Three countries that suffered over 5 million civilian casualties were the Soviet Union—10 million, China—7.5 million and Poland—5.7 million.[2] Some historians have now estimated that the number of Chinese civilians killed could be much more than the earlier estimates.[3]

I have no quarrel with those who have rightly condemned the atrocities inflicted by the warring parties during WWII. But I will not condone any attempts to whitewash the war crimes of the Allied Powers, namely the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union, when they unleashed the bloody terror of the firebombs that destroyed Dresden and Tokyo and the nuclear bombs: "Little Boy" that vaporized Hiroshima and "Fat Man," the plutonium monster that laid waste to Nagasaki. There cannot be double standards if we are really concerned about the issue of war crimes.

Justice Robert Jackson correctly pointed out that:

> If certain acts of violation of treaties are crimes, they are crimes whether the United States does them or whether Germany does them, and we are not prepared to lay down a rule of criminal conduct against others which we would not be willing to have invoked against us.

These are courageous words indeed, but unfortunately, Justice Robert Jackson did not put into practice what he had preached, for he failed to prosecute the crimes committed by his country and her allies. What was meted out in the Nuremberg Military Tribunal was essentially "Victors' Justice."

Will the 21st century be another bloody century? It is likely to be so. Why? Because we have failed to learn the painful lessons history taught us. Following September 11, President Bush declared a global war on terror and invaded Iraq because he allegedly had evidence linking President Saddam Hussein to Al Qaeda and the destruction of the World Trade Center. Saddam Hussein was also accused of being a threat to world peace because he allegedly had weapons of mass destruction. We were assured that the evidence was irrefutable. President Bush also accused Al Qaeda of having declared war on America's freedom and values.

We now know that Bush, Tony Blair and Australia's John

Howard all lied. There were no weapons of mass destruction. To prolong the conflict, another rationale was promoted: to remove a dictator and establish democracy. The just-published report from the Iraq Study Group co-chaired by James Baker, the former secretary of state and former Rep. Lee Hamilton, concluded that Iraq is a bloody mess. The consequence of the lies propagated by Bush and Blair is that over 600,000 Iraqis have perished in this illegal war and hundreds of thousands more have been maimed or wounded. The entire country has become a war zone. The victims are mainly children and women, conveniently labeled as "collateral damage."

Can the destruction of the twin towers of the World Trade Center and the death of approximately 3,500 people justify the illegal invasion and occupation of another country and the killing of over 600,000 civilians? Is vengeance a civilized response? It was not even directed at the perpetrators. September 11 was the "new Pearl Harbor" that provided the pretext to launch a war of conquest to secure badly needed oil resources and to secure Israel's geopolitical interests.

What, you may ask, is the relevance of the above observations to the issue of the "holocaust"? I seek your indulgence, for in a moment, it will be explained.

It has been said that the first casualty of war is truth. As such we must be especially careful when reviewing history written by the victors and losers in war. We must not partake in the perpetuation of lies and propaganda that serve vested interests.

In the inside cover of the book *Bodyguard of Lies*[4] there is the following passage:

> "In wartime," Winston Churchill told Josef Stalin at Teheran in November 1943, "truth is so precious that she should always be attended by a bodyguard of lies." Churchill's remarks were more than a witticism. They were a description of another front in the war against the Axis, a clandestine war of deception and detection, a series of battles that have had as much effect on the outcome of the war as the military battles they hid or discovered.

But the truth referred to by Churchill was far from the truth you would understand to mean when that brutal war was waged. The "truths" that we were given, "to defeat fascism," "to fight for a free world" etc, are in fact the bodyguard of lies to hide the real reason for war: to secure the Zionists' global interests in general and the establishment of Israel in particular.

Rabbi Felix Mendelssohn admitted as much when he said: "The second world war is being fought for the defense of the fundamentals of Judaism."[5]

In fact in the early 1930s, it was the Zionists who declared war on Germany. Vladimir Jabotinsky called for the complete destruction of Germany. And Prof. A. Kulisher was reported to have said:[6]

> Germany is the enemy of Judaism and must be pursued with deadly hatred. The goal of Judaism is: a merciless campaign against all German peoples and the complete destruction of the nation. We demand a complete blockade of trade, the importation of raw materials stopped and retaliation toward every German, woman and child.

Chaim Weizmann, then president of the World Jewish Congress, on December 3, 1942, in New York City, echoed similar sentiments when he said:

> We are not denying and we are not afraid to confess, this war is our war and it is waged for the liberation of Jewry. . . . The guarantee of victory is predominantly based on weakening the enemy forces, on destroying them in their own country, within the resistance. And we are the Trojan horse in the enemy's fortress. Thousands of Jews living in Europe constitute the principal factor in the destruction of our enemy.

"Can the destruction of the twin towers and the death of approximately 3,500 people justify the illegal invasion and occupation of another country and the killing of over 600,000 civilians?"

It can therefore be said without fear of contradiction that the Zionists called for the extermination of the entire German race and nation. Germany and world Jewry were locked in a war that sought to change the demographics in Europe. Both sides chose war as the means to resolve their differences and disputes. And both sides paid dearly for their folly. The call for the extermination of the Germans was fully supported by the British government.

This is evident from the following quotes:

> "We shall starve Germany. We shall demolish her cities. We shall burn her crops and her forces."
>
> —Winston Churchill, May 16, 1947

> "The only good Germans are dead Germans; so let the bombs fall." —Sir Robert Vansittart, 1942[8]

> I want you to think very seriously this question of poison gas. . . . It is absurd to consider morality on this topic when everybody used it in the last war without a word of complaint from the moralists or the church. On the other hand, in the last war [WWI] the bombing of open cities was regarded as forbidden. Now everybody does it as a matter of course. It is simply a question of fashion changing as she does between long and short skirts for women. . . . I want a cold-blooded calculation made as to how it would pay us to use poison gas. . . . One really must not be bound within silly conventions of the mind. . . .
>
> We could drench the cities of the Ruhr and many other cities in Germany [with poison gas] in such a way that most of the population would be requiring constant medication.
>
> —Winston Churchill, 1944[9]

There is an arguable legal case for the proposition that

War Crime Alert!

A War Crime Against Humanity . . . Put the Perpetrators on Trial

When Malaysian diplomat, author and activist Matthias Chang visited Iraq before the second U.S. invasion, what he saw in Iraq's maternity wards shocked him. He vowed then to do something about the epidemic of mass deformities and cancers that has hit the offspring of the Iraqi people. According to many scientists, these deformations are the direct result of the Anglo-American use of depleted uranium weaponry—banned by a majority of nations. The photos that follow are disturbing, but we felt it was important for you to see a few of the MILDER cases. It could go down as one of the worst war crimes in the history of this planet. Who else has ever gone so far as to monkey with another nation's gene pool and then deny culpability and refuse assistance? Depleted uranium has a half-life of 4.5 million years, so this scourge will be with the Iraqi people for generation upon generation. Chang believes a "Nuremberg-style" commission should be established to try the culprits of this heinous war crime and others—even if the trail leads straight to the desks of President George W. Bush and Prime Minster Tony Blair. Chang also believes the very act of war itself should be considered a crime.

Germany, faced with a Zionist Declaration of War in the early 1930s, had the right to defend itself against the Zionists' agenda to annihilate Germany and her citizens.

Critics may well counter-argue that the above proposition is ridiculous—how could Zionists, not constituting a nation-state, declare war on Germany? My reply is simple. If Al Qaeda [and the Jihadists] can be accused of declaring war on America and which gave rise to the present global war on terror, the World Jewish Congress and allied organizations can likewise be accused for their crimes against Germany.

To blockade the economic life of a country (not unlike the economic sanctions imposed on Iraq) is to "kill by peaceful means" the innocent civilians of the targeted country. Anyone who disagrees with this proposition is either a hypocrite or an ignoramus. The consequences of economic warfare are no different from military warfare: the mass killing of the innocents.

That folly continues today, most regrettably in the Middle East. Blinded by hate, the horror continues till today. War is still the preferred option to resolve disputes. Post-WWII, the actors have changed their roles. But the crime committed is no less hideous.

On April 9, 1948, Menachem Begin and his Irgun terrorists massacred 254 inhabitants of the Palestinian village of Deir Yassin, men, women and children. Terrorism was the preferred method to secure the Zionists' geo-political interests. For over 50 years Zionist Israelis have with impunity and the connivance of the great powers persecuted the Palestinians, with the ultimate aim of annihilating them from the face of the Earth.

I crave your indulgence to refer to the interview given by Prof. Moshe Zimmerman, Chair of the Department of Germanic Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, on April 28, 1995:[10]

Interviewer: "To what degree can one establish a parallel between our occupation and the imposition of our rule on the Palestinians, with the horrors perpetrated by Nazism?"

Zimmerman: "We have the finest 'pretext' for acting as we do. But there is also a monster in each of us and if we continue to assert that we are always justified, this monster can grow. . . . Today, I am thinking of a phenomenon which is taking on even larger proportions: there is an entire section of the Jewish population which I define, without hesitation, as a copy of the German Nazis. Look at the children of the Jewish settlers in Hebron: they resemble the Hitler Youth exactly. From the time of their childhood they are imbued with the idea that every Arab is bad, and that all the non-Jews are against us. They are raised to be paranoiacs: they consider themselves a superior race, just as did the Hitler Youth. Rehevan Zeevi [an official of the Shamir government] asked for the expulsion ('transfer') of all Palestinians from the territories. This was the official program of the Nazi Party: the expulsion of all Jews from Germany."

On December 5, 2006 the newly appointed vice premier of Israel, Avigdor Lieberman, in an exclusive interview with the

Sunday Telegraph,[11] said that the best means of achieving peace in the Middle East would be for Jews and Arabs to live apart, including the Arabs who now live inside Israel. Three years ago, he proposed to bus thousands of Palestinians to the Dead Sea and drown them there—a crime similar to ones which the Zionists accuse Germany of committing in WWII.

The recent wanton killings by the Israeli armed forces in the Gaza Strip and in Lebanon are being justified on the ground that the Israelis are defending their right to exist. Encouraged by the United States and Britain, Israel went on a bombing spree destroying critical infrastructures of Lebanon. Israel has admitted to using banned cluster bombs. What was most heinous was that two days before the internationally sanctioned ceasefire dateline, over a million bomblets were scattered all over southern Lebanon. They kill indiscriminately.

Applying the dictum of Justice Robert Jackson, if it is a crime for the Nazis to kill innocent men, women and children, it must also be a crime for the Jews to kill innocent Palestinians.

Yet we are told that we must respect the rights of the Jews to exist in Israel because they are victims of the racist policies of Adolf Hitler. It seems that the Palestinians have no rights. Any criticisms of Israel are immediately condemned as "anti-Semitism." Support for the Palestinians' right to exist is deemed support for terrorism. Everyone is a racist except the Zionists.

"The Palestinians have no rights. Criticism of Israel is condemned as 'anti-Semitic.' Support for the Palestinian cause is deemed support for terrorism. Everyone is a 'racist' except the Zionists."

All the wars in the Middle East, post WWII, can be attributed, in one way or another to the establishment of Israel. And the establishment of Israel is intricately linked to the holocaust—it was used as a justification for the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine, although the original idea conceived by Theodor Herzl made no reference to Palestine. The first "Homeland for Jews" was supposed to be in Madagascar.

How did it come to pass that the Jews, victims of centuries of persecution by the Europeans, but who have sought the safety and security within Muslim communities, are now waging wars with their Muslim neighbors?

I do not hesitate in stating that it is the ideology of Zionism that is the cause of all the current conflicts in the Middle East. Additionally, the Zionists have succeeded in transforming the holocaust into a colonial construct. Based on the underlying concept of "victimhood," the United States, Britain and Israel have foisted on the international community the idea that the survival of Israel takes precedence in all matters concerning the Middle East.

Hence, Israel is allowed to be a nuclear power and to threaten her neighbors with impunity. Israel now threatens to launch a war against Iran on account that Iran is acquiring nuclear technology, even though [all evidence shows] it is for peaceful energy use. And notwithstanding Iran is a signatory of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, while Israel is not, Iran is made out by the vicious international mass media as the threat and enemy of world peace. Such is the perverse logic that we must, on pain of pre-emptive wars, accept without more.

The killings of the Jews cannot and must not be distinguished from the war crimes committed by all war criminals against all the victims of the second world war. The German citizens who were incinerated by firebombs and the Japanese of Hiroshima and Nagasaki who were vaporized by nuclear bombs are as much victims as the Jews. They were all victims of WWII.

To allow Israel and the Zionists to hijack the holocaust for colonial geopolitical objectives is to blemish the memories of all the victims of genocide, such as the Chinese, the Armenians, and the various peoples of Africa. It is an injustice to slam-dunk these victims into the memory hole.

Those who continue to promote the political line that the "holocaust" is a unique and an exceptional Jewish historical event, when compared to the sufferings of the other victims, such as the Chinese who were slaughtered in excess of 10 million, have to that extent minimized the atrocities committed by both sides in WWII. It is an attempt to whitewash the war crimes of the victors in WWII.

The "holocaust" is now being used as a benchmark by which all other atrocities are judged, such that when the full horror of the devastation in Iraq was exposed, the international media contemptuously dismissed the war crimes committed against the Iraqi people as the price of establishing democracy. The same goes for the Palestinians. I am also reminded of the irresponsible statement by the former U.S. Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright, that the death of over 500,000 Iraqi children was worth the price for containing Saddam Hussein by economic sanctions.

John Pilger, the renowned journalist, brought home this point when he exposed the hypocrisy of the BBC. In a recent article, he wrote the following exchange:

> On 14 November, Bridget Ash wrote to the BBC's *Today* program asking why the invasion of Iraq was described merely as "a conflict." She could not recall other bloody invasions reduced to "a conflict." She received this reply:
>
> Dear Bridget,
>
> "You may well disagree, but I think there's a big difference between the aggressive "invasions" of dictators like Hitler and Saddam and the "occupation," however badly planned and executed, of a country for positive ends, as in the coalition effort in Iraq.
>
> Yours faithfully,
> Roger Hermiston
> Assistant Editor, *Today*

It is a deliberate distortion of history. It is also a convenient cover to deflect the focus of the war crimes committed by colonial powers in the last 300 years—the genocide of the various peoples in the African continent, specifically the genocide occasioned by the slave trade, the mass killings and subjugation of the Chinese by means of opium addiction and the opium wars by the

British, and the atrocities committed by the United States government against the people of Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador etc in South and Central America.

I will not forget, and my children and my children's children will never forget, that the Chinese had to suffer the humiliation of being discriminated against with dogs—as during British colonial rule. Signboards bearing the words "Dogs and Chinese Not Allowed" were displayed prominently all over China. Not even the black Africans were subjected to such discrimination in the former apartheid South Africa.

No one race or community should be allowed to arrogate to itself and or demand exclusive memorials to their sufferings. The right to survive cannot be monopolized by one race or community. To accept that the "holocaust" was an exceptional Jewish historical event is to deny the genocides, massacres and sufferings inflicted on the rest of mankind throughout history. This cannot be right.

I cannot help but question the motives of those who seek to elevate the sufferings of the Jewish people above those who had suffered as much, if not more, from the horrors of the second world war. And when the sufferings of the Jewish people have turned into an industry,[12] we owe a moral duty to the departed to ensure that no one should profit from blood money, more so, when lies are perpetrated to further such profiteering.

If we are gathered here to seek truth and to condemn war crimes, then we must condemn all war crimes, not just those allegedly committed by the defeated in WWII. If we judge Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo as war criminals, then we cannot but find Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin guilty as well.

A good starting point is to revisit the Nuremberg Military Tribunal. Why? To quote Robert H. Jackson, "The Allies are still technically in a state of war with Germany. . . . As a military tribunal, this tribunal is a continuation of the war effort of the Allied nations."[13] It follows that the said tribunal was not an impartial tribunal to adjudicate established crimes, but an instrument of war. In plain language, it was a "kangaroo court." We need only examine two articles of the Rules of Evidence of the said tribunal, namely:

> **Article 19:** The Tribunal shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence. It shall adopt and apply to the greatest

PRESS STATEMENT

From the Desk of TUN DR. MAHATHIR MOHAMAD

The Barbaric Lynching Of President Saddam Hussein

On the Holy day of Eid, the world watched in horror at the barbaric lynching of President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, allegedly for crimes against humanity. This public murder was sanctioned by the War Criminals, President Bush and Prime Minister Blair.

This sadistic act broadcast to the whole world is a travesty of justice, and was meant to demonstrate the imperial power of the United States and serves as a warning to peace loving peoples that we must either bow to the dictates of the Bush regime or face the consequences of a public lynching.

The lynching was also an insult to all Muslims, as it occurred on the Holy Day of Eid, when Muslims devote themselves to prayer and forgiveness. It is all too clear that the war criminal Bush has no sensitivities whatsoever for Muslims on their pilgrimage to Mecca. This barbaric act is a sacrilege!

The entire trial process was a mockery of justice, no less a Kangaroo Court. Defense counsels were brutally murdered, witnesses threatened and judges removed for being impartial and replaced by puppet judges. Yet, we are told that Iraq was invaded to promote democracy, freedom and justice.

A peaceful country has now been turned into a war zone. Over 500,000 children died as a result of the criminal economic sanctions, and the latest findings by the medical journal, *Lancet,* reveals that over 650,000 Iraqis have died since the illegal invasion of 2003.

The War Criminal Bush has killed more Iraqis than President Saddam Hussein ever did, if in fact he was guilty of any crime. If President Saddam Hussein is guilty of war crimes, then the world must find Bush, Blair and [Australian Prime Minister John] Howard equally guilty. The International Criminal Court cannot but prosecute these war criminals. The inaction thus far by the International Criminal Court against Bush, Blair and Howard exposes the double standard of the said Court, when it [does not hesitate to] willingly and hastily prosecutes war crimes committed in Darfur, Rwanda and Kosovo.

If we support human rights and justice, we must condemn this barbaric lynching of President Saddam Hussein. There can be no excuse whatsoever for this injustice under any circumstances. War Criminal Bush and the puppet regime in Iraq have made a mockery of the Rule of Law.

Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad*
Member of the International Committee
For the Defense of President Saddam Hussein
30th December 2006

* Dr. Mahathir Mohamad served as prime minister of Malaysia from 1981 to 2003. He is hailed as "the father of modern Malaysia."

possible extent expeditious and non-technical procedure, and shall admit any evidence which it deems to have probative value …

Article 21: The Tribunal shall not require proof of facts of common knowledge but shall take judicial notice thereof. It shall also take judicial notice of official government documents and reports of the United Nations …

Given the above rules of evidence, it cannot be said by any stretch of imagination that the tribunal was impartial. Additionally, there was a climate of hatred and partisan advocacy.[14] Most despicable was the use of torture to obtain confessions.[15] It is not for me in this paper to provide details of the miscarriage of justice at the Nuremberg Tribunal. Suffice it to say at this juncture that similar procedures adopted by the military tribunals at Guantanamo Bay and the evidence adduced thereat against alleged terrorists were declared unlawful and illegal by the U.S. Supreme Court in the landmark case of *Hamdan v Rumsfeld*.[16] The Supreme Court delivered a stunning rebuke to the Bush administration over its plans to try Guantanamo detainees before military commissions, ruling that the commissions are unconstitutional.

In a 5-3 decision, the court said the trials were not authorized under U.S. law or the Geneva Conventions. Justice John Paul Stevens wrote the opinion in the case. It challenged the very legality of the military commissions established by President Bush to try terrorism suspects. For justice and truth to prevail, we must revisit the Nuremberg Military Tribunal.

We must all live as one and respect the rights of others. We cannot as victims of war crimes, demand that others must suffer and die so that we may survive. To insist on such a right is to cast our lot with those whom we have condemned.

We must take to heart the exhortation of Martin Luther King Jr. that "the chain reaction of evil—wars producing more wars—must be broken, or we shall be plunged into the dark abyss of annihilation."

Conclusions & Recommendations

In December 2005, I helped organize a conference in Kuala Lumpur which concluded with the issuance of a declaration sponsored by the fourth prime minister of Malaysia, Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, entitled—The Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Criminalise War. Allow me to highlight to you the key principles embodied in the said declaration:

• "Wars increasingly involve the killings of innocent people and are therefore, abhorrent and criminal.

• "Killings in war are as criminal as the killings within societies in times of peace.

• "Since killings in peacetime are subject to the domestic law of crime, killings in war must likewise be subject to the international law of crimes. This should be so irrespective of whether these killings in war are authorized or permitted by domestic law.

• "All commercial, financial, industrial and scientific activities that aid and abet war should be criminalized."

The Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Criminalise War was issued because the delegates came to the inevitable conclusion that governments and political leaders have yet to learn to settle disputes by peaceful means. War is still the first option to settle disputes between nations.

We must therefore condemn war as an option to settle international disputes.

We must set up an International Commission of Jurists to review the findings of the Nuremberg Military Tribunal.

We must set up a War Crimes Tribunal to adjudicate on the crimes of all leaders of the Allied Powers during WWII.

We must set up a War Crimes Tribunal to adjudicate on the war crimes of all Zionist leaders, specifically the past and present leaders of the state of Israel. ❖

We must condemn war as an option to settle international disputes. We must set up a War Crimes Tribunal to adjudicate on the war crimes of all Zionist leaders, specifically the past and present leaders of Israel."

ENDNOTES:

[1] Wikipedia puts the number of people killed in WWII at over 60 million.

[2] Please note that I am not taking into account military casualties, as I want to emphasize civilian casualties. A. Gregory Frumkin, *Population Changes in Europe since 1939;* B. Urlanis, *Wars and Population*, Singer and Small, *Wages of War;* I.C.B. Dear, editor, *The Oxford Companion to World War II.* Also www.warchronicles.com.

[3] Martin Gilbert, *History of the 20th Century.*

[4] Anthony Brown, *Bodyguard of Lies* (1977, Star Books).

[5] Reported in *The Jewish Chronicle*, October 8, 1942.

[6] Reported in the Jewish newspaper, *Central Blad Voor Israeliten*, September 13, 1939.

[7] Cited in Paul Baudouin, *Nuef Moi au gouvernement* [Nine Months in Government], Le Table Ronde, 1948, 37.

[8] Cited in Roger Garaudy, *The Founding Myths of Modern Israel*, (2000, Institute of Historical Review).

[9] Memorandum from Churchill to General Hastings Ismay. Cited by Barton Berstein, "Why We Didn't Use Poison Gas in WWII," in *American Heritage*, August-September 1985. See also Churchill's similar statement on poison gas in WWI as cited in Martin Gilbert, *Biography of Winston Churchill*, Vol. 4, Part 1 (1976, London, Heinemann).

[10] Interview of Professor Zimmerman—*Yerushalayim* paper on April 28, 1995.

[11] *Sunday Telegraph*, December 5, 2006—*Jews and Arabs Cannot Live Together.*

[12] See Norman Finkelstein, *The Holocaust Industry*, 2nd Edition (2003, Verso).

[13] Statement made during the July 26, 1946, Session of the Tribunal, cited by Roger Garaudy.

[14] Interview of Justice Charles Wennerstrum, *Chicago Tribune*, February 23, 1948. See also Nahum Goldmann, *The Jewish Paradox* (1978, New York, Grosset & Dunlap).

[15] Rudolf Hoess, the commandant of Auschwitz, was tortured to obtain his confession that millions of Jews were exterminated in the camp. See Rupert Butler, *Legions of Death* (1983, Hamlyn Paperbacks).

[16] "Trials of the type contemplated by the United States government would be a stain on United States justice." Lord Johan Steyn, senior United Kingdom judge, 2003(1).

RECOMMENDED READING:

The Anglo-American Establishment, by Carroll Quigley—This is the author's little-known book that explores in-depth how this conspiratorial nexus works, its personalities, aims and organizations such as the CFR, that are only touched upon in his much better-known and massive work, *Tragedy and Hope.* Good or bad, President Bill Clinton said Quigley was his "mentor." Indexed. Order from TBR: deluxe edition, #199, softcover, 354 pages, ***$13.95*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers. TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Add $3 per book S&H inside the U.S.

MATTHIAS CHANG, a barrister for 29 years, is a Christian Malaysian of Chinese descent. He was the personal secretary (advisor) to Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, former prime minister. He is the author of *FutureFastforward* and *Brainwashed for War*, both available from TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call TBR's orders-only hotline at 1-877-773-9077 to charge to Visa or MasterCard.

Auschwitz

A PHOTOGRAPHIC TOUR

THIS PHOTO JOURNAL OF THE FAMED AUSCHWITZ WORK CAMP was assembled by Dr. Fredrick Töben, who attended and spoke at the Iran Holocaust Conference in mid-December 2006. (He's also on the TBR Editorial Board and the founder of the Adelaide Institute.) Töben says, "It's time to stop the Auschwitz lies." Hopefully this brief collection of photos will help the reader better understand the true nature of Auschwitz—without overly complex forensics studies and scientific chemical equations. As they say, "a picture is worth a thousand words." (And in this case, maybe six million.)

Auschwitz was a huge factory complex

WHAT FOLLOWS IS A FACTUAL PICTORIAL LIST OF FACILITIES available to prisoners at the alleged Nazi death camp of Auschwitz in Poland. Most of these facilities can still be seen in the camp today, including the cinema, swimming pool, hospital, library and post office. Supposedly the most dreaded of German camps, Auschwitz was repeatedly visited by Red Cross inspection teams who were allowed to speak to prisoner representatives alone, in order to hear first-hand of any mistreatment, chicanery, interruption of mail and parcel delivery, health concerns, food and ration matters etc. No such visits took place at Soviet gulag camps. Above, several views of Auschwitz.

Auschwitz had many modern facilities for prisoners including:

Red Cross ▲
inspection teams from the Red Cross visited the camp many times and found it to be satisfactory.

▶
Maternity Ward
Over 3,000 live births were registered there, with not a single infant death while Auschwitz was in operation under German rule. There was also a camp day care center where working mothers could leave their children. Auschwitz pregnancies took place because of the open nature of the facility.

Dr. Carl Clauberg
This famous Berlin surgeon handled complicated cases.

▼

▶
Camp hospital
Expert surgeons even from the famous Berlin "Charité" Surgical Clinic were dispatched to deal with difficult cases. There was also a camp sick barracks, attended by camp inmate doctors and nurses to deal with the prisoners' health problems—much like modern-day walk-in clinics.

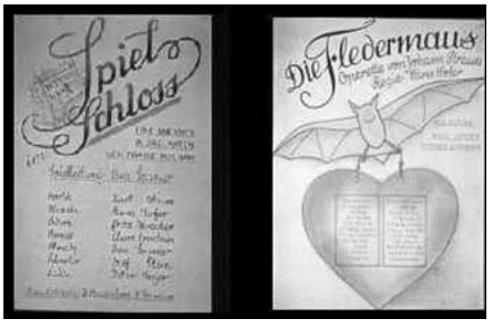
◀
Camp dental facilities
Attended by camp inmates, dentists and nurses were kept to deal with the inmates' dental problems. Before the war 43% of Germany's dentists were Jewish.

◀
Swimming pool

For use by the inmates on Birkenallee, where there were walkways with comfortable benches to relax upon ▲ in the shade of large trees. Camp sports facilities, like soccer fields (lower left), handball areas, fencing classes and other exercise facilities including a sauna, above, were available to the prisoners.

◀

A camp theater
where plays could be performed by inmate actors. **Below**, a playbill for *Die Fledermaus* performed by the inmates.



Up to 16 camp bands and orchestras
had every conceivable instrument available.

Camp art & sculpture classes were conducted for interested, talented inmates by professional sculptors. A cinema theater—where every week different, mainly cultural and mostly non-political films were shown.

One never hears of the **Auschwitz camp university** with lectures on many topics including health, fine arts, philosophy, science, economic issues etc.

Art in Auschwitz 1940-1945
The camp commandant provided a studio and supplies. Inmates produced thousands of paintings and sketches. The Auschwitz Museum has 1,470 paintings, but none is displayed, for obvious reasons. At left are a few works of art done by inmates.

Other Auschwitz amenities included:

Library/brothel
On the top floor of the library (right) was a brothel (entrance at left), in which 12-15 women were paid between 2 to 4 Reichsmarks for their services. The women and customers were given a medical check-up before each visit. Inside the library (left) inmates could borrow books from more than 45,000 volumes available.

Auschwitz marriages took place because worker inmates fell in love and married their inmate partners.

Camp religious facilities were made available on a rotating basis to all denominations for services.

Auschwitz post office had twice-weekly pick-ups and deliveries. If you are gassing people, do you let them write letters? Above is a postcard from Auschwitz. The International Red Cross visited monthly. In a 1,650-page report there was never a mention of any gas chambers. See sample inmate letters and other photos online at www.judicial-inc.biz/Auschwitz.htm.

Camp *lager* (money)
A camp coupon incentive system existed where through extra work inmates could obtain coupons redeemable for cake or ice cream in the camp cantina, which also had extra toiletries and other products. Auschwitz issued its own money as did many of the camps. (See TBR's All-Holocaust issue, January/ February 2001, cover story.—Ed.)

◀ **Main point to Auschwitz**

Jews, Gypsies, dangerous dissidents and agitators were sent, mostly on passenger trains (left), from areas across the Reich and put to work (below).

▲ **Auschwitz was a 'factory city'**

Auschwitz was the site of Germany's newest and most technologically advanced synthetic rubber plant; and Germany was the world's leader in this particular field of technology. Shortly after the war began, the Germans were cut off from their supply of natural rubber. In the months that followed they set about building their own "buna," or synthetic rubber plants. Auschwitz was picked as a factory site because it was a railway center (see train in center of photo). Auschwitz continued to produce synthetic rubber, medical supplies and armaments. Look at the size of the entire complex above left. Rarley are we given a glimpse of the industrial aspect of the facility in the mainstream, who prefer people to believe it was just a death camp. **The Crematoria:** The Germans used the same "gas chambers" for delousing as did the inmates. However, these structures were hastily built by inmate labor after the first typhus epidemic caused thousands of deaths. Burial of epidemic victims contaminated the groundwater, causing infections among the German staff. Among the victims was an early camp commandant's wife. Polish peasants from the surrounding district were also cremated at Auschwitz.

Other Facilities & Services

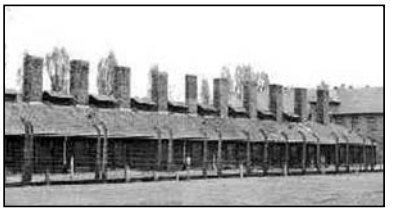
• A complaints office

existed where inmates could register complaints or make suggestions. Camp Commander Hoess had a standing order that any inmate could approach him personally to register a complaint about other inmates such as "Kapos" and even German guards. At least one German camp guard was convicted and executed for brutality to prisoners.

• An in-camp court and jail

Since the camp was a large, open facility, transgressors could be arrested, tried and jailed right in Auschwitz. (This jail was opposite the gynecological facility.)

• The camp kitchen



One of the largest service buildings in Auschwitz, it had state-of-the-art cooking facilities. The building had 12 chimneys and can still be visited today. The caloric content of the diet was carefully monitored by camp and Red Cross delegates. It only deteriorated in Auschwitz and other camps toward the end of the war when German railroads and the entire transport system collapsed under constant aerial bombardment.

• Strict discipline for all

A system of strict discipline for guards (and also for inmates), handed out severe punishments against those found guilty—even for a guard slapping an inmate.

The Trial of Germar Rudolf: An On-the-Scene Report

GERMAR RUDOLF, NOW IN PRISON IN GERMANY for speaking the truth as he sees it, is one of the "stars" of Revisionistm. He is the author of *The Rudolf Report* and *Dissecting the Holocaust.* These works are must reading for anyone engaged in the serious study of the events of World War II in Germany and the distortionism that has taken over the "history establishment." Establishment "holocaust conspiracy theorists" refuse to engage in open debate with Rudolf because they do not have a leg to stand on. Their solution, instead, is to ban such books and persecute and imprison the authors. Below, Guenter Deckert, a European bureau correspondent for *American Free Press* newspaper in Washington, D.C., reports on an important day in the trial of Rudolf. Rudolf ran from German authorities after he was sentenced to prison for openly violating official German taboos on discussion of the imprisonment of Jews in WWII Germany. He fled to America, married an American, was arrested and deported.

REPORTED BY GUENTER DECKERT
TRANSLATED BY J.M. DAMON

Scheduled to begin at 9 a.m., the fourth day of Germar Rudolf's thought crimes trial in Germany actually began at 9:14 a.m. with the usual tardiness known in Germany as "the academic quarter." Present were:

1. The usual members of the court with Judge Schwab presiding.
2. District Attorney Grossmann.
3. Both attorneys for the defense.
4. One bailiff, two uniformed policemen, both armed. In addition, one state security policeman ("*Staschu*").
5. News media: none present. Why? Is the media really so uninterested, or is it afraid to report what goes on?
6. Spectators: 36, including Frau Haaverbeck of the "Collegium Humanum" in Vlotho as well as a Dutch chemist named Hans D—.

As on all preceding trial days, Rudolf was brought into the courthouse chained hand and foot. Defense Attorney Stolz asked why Rudolf was still in chains since Judge Schwab on previous occasions had ruled that he should not be so fettered. Schwab said once again that he would see to it that Rudolf was not brought into court in chains, since he does not consider Rudolf to be a security risk.

It appears the government (the prosecution) is attempting to create a perception of Rudolf as a violent and desperate criminal.

Judge Schwab invited Rudolf to continue stating his case whereupon Rudolf briefly summarized the last part of his presentation, on the subject of the inviolability of scientific research. He then moved on to the problems connected with eyewitness testimony. In this regard he referred to a lengthy article in the news magazine *Der Spiegel* that appeared on the Internet on October 28, 2006. It dealt primarily with "holocaust" research findings in the United States. In a play on words referring to Goethe's *Dichtung und Wahrheit* ("Poetry and Truth") the article concluded that "*Die Dichtung ueberwiege die Wahrheit*" ("The poetry outweighs the truth"), meaning that where eyewitness accounts of the "holocaust" are concerned, they are mostly fiction.

GERMAR RUDOLF

Specifically the article concerned the fictitious story of a purported Swiss "holocaust" victim named Benjamin Wilkomirski whose heartrending account of suffering was celebrated worldwide and received numerous Jewish literary prizes. The story was found to be fabricated from beginning to end, which is to say that it was all a lie. Rudolf's point was that criticism of such eyewitness testimony cannot logically be construed as insulting victims of "the holocaust."

Rudolf then moved to a consideration and evaluation of Paragraph 130 of the Strafgesetzbuch (Penal Code). This contains the infamous "Auschwitz" section on "incitement" (www.iuscomp.org/gla/statutes/StGB.htm). He described in

Forensic research on Auschwitz has boomed in the last 20 years or so. But each time an independent researcher came to a conclusion contradicting the widely held (establishment) views, he was socially ostracized and persecuted, like Prof. Robert Faurisson, Fred Leuchter and Germar Rudolf, shown here. In this 1993 picture, Rudolf is examining an Auschwitz wall, taking samples to determine whether any traces of cyanide might be present. (He found none.) Many people are deeply moved by the question of whether the monstrous crimes alleged to have been committed by the Nazis should be subjected to careful scrutiny by means of thorough forensic analysis. If there was indeed no genocide against the Jews, the whole Zionist world empire faces possible collapse. Could that be the real reason why Rudolf now languishes in prison?

For a complete analysis what was really happening at Auschwitz, we suggest you read *Auschwitz: The Final Count*. This 120-page book, compiled by British historian Vivian Bird, tells how many died at the camp and of what causes. Also includes essays from some well-known personalities. Softcover, 120 pages, #67, $13 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Send request to TBR Book Club, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. To charge with Visa or MasterCard, call toll free at 1-877-773-9077.

detail the legal problems associated with "disturbing the peace" as they relate to "the holocaust" and he explained some of the problems associated with "lying" about "the holocaust." In its German context this is conceived as "consciously denying the truth against one's better knowledge." He explained the reason why he considers determinations of "truth" made by prosecutors and courts in the "BRDDR" to be presumptions ["BRD" was the vassal state of the Western allies, "DDR" was the vassal state of the USSR, and since German reunification they have been combined to form the vassal state "BRDDR." —G.D.]

As evidence of these presumptions, he offers his indictment as well as his arrest warrant. He pointed out that even if one construes scientific critique of "the holocaust" as breach of official taboo, there are still no valid grounds for making it a punishable offense. Rudolf then mentioned several historical breaches of taboo that have contributed greatly to human progress, such as those of Copernicus and Darwin. Perhaps the best historical parallel is the Donation of Constantine, which had been a deliberate falsification by the Catholic Church under the papal kingdom. He explained how this event had influenced a number of persons to challenge religious taboo, including Martin Luther, the "Father of Protestantism," at the time when the Gutenberg method of printing revolutionized communications.

Rudolf's point was that questioning and examining sacrosanct doctrines and teachings is neither injurious nor insulting. These are nothing more than arbitrary pronouncements made by provisional political and justice systems.

Regarding the charge of "incitement," he enumerated the points in the verdict of Stuttgart District Court in which he is accused of "Denying Jews the Right to Exist." He noted that these proceedings are very similar to those against "*Abweichler*" (nonconformists) who were prosecuted by Third Reich court officials. He spoke of the case against a Catholic pastor named Hans Meyer who dared to preach a sermon against the National Socialist regime. Today, like 70 years ago, the prevailing spirit of the times is again one of repression of Abweichler, targeting deviating concepts and opinions.

Continuing his discussion of problems created by Paragraph 130, Rudolf then referred to two doctoral dissertations: Thomas Wandres, *Die Strafbarkeit des Auschwitz-Leugnens* ("Punishment of Auschwitz Denial"), 338 pages, published by Duncker & Humblot, Berlin, 2000; and Florian Koerber and Eric Hilgendorf, *Rechtsradikale Propaganda im Internet: Der Fall Töben* ("Radical Rightwing Propaganda on the Internet: The Töben Case"), 260 pages, published by Logos-Verlag, Berlin, 2003.

These publications demonstrate why using criminal laws to protect "official truth" is illegal. Jews are granted a large number of special privileges, officially emphasizing their uniqueness. However, the government's protection of the "holocaust" and "Auschwitz" taboos can backfire on them as an ethnic entity, a fact that is not lost on those who oppose such taboos. Rudolf then made it clear that special legislation greatly diminishes the freedom of the defendant as well as the defense attorney; in fact it obliterates it, since motions to present evidence constitute a criminal offense that leads to addi-

tional prosecution.

Rudolf reiterated that his works contain no valid reason for the government to take repressive measures against him. It is a matter of the government's policy of obstructing his scientific efforts to review and revise contemporary history and to destroy him personally. This observation motivated the seemingly drowsy District Attorney Grossmann to suddenly interrupt and interject "*Sie nehmen sich viel zu ernst, Herr Rudolf!*" ("You take yourself much too seriously.") This observer expressed his audible displeasure over the prosecutor's unacceptable conduct, since the judge did not reprimand him for it. The judge reprimanded and threatened me, instead, saying I was not a party to the proceedings, even though they are open to the public. Observers are supposed to conduct themselves like robots.

After some general discussion, Rudolf returned to specific and concrete matters at hand, namely the indictment and arrest warrant, which are identical to a large extent. [In Rudolf's case, an arrest warrant is still outstanding. This means that although he, already under penal detention, is under the so-called ueberhaft ("super-arrest") as well, which is in fact indefinite penal detention under the guise of investigative detention. I underwent the same thing for two and a half years, in Stuttgart and Bruchsal.—G.D.]

The indictment and arrest warrant contain the following:

Charge No. 1: He expressed approval of the conduct of the Hitlerian government against Jews.

Charge No. 2 (implicit in Charge No. 1): He expressed "moral exoneration" for leaders of the Third Reich.

Charge No. 3: His conduct thus makes an impression on his readers, thus producing "incitement."

Charge No. 4: He violated official taboos, especially in his advertising brochure.

Rudolf addressed these points in considerable detail, introducing evidence and pointing out that they are presented in much greater detail in his most recent book, *Lectures on the Holocaust.*

Rudolf then moved on to a detailed discussion of wartime anti-German propaganda and postwar German reparations and compensation. In this connection he accused "BRDDR" prosecutors of never considering exculpating or alleviating evidence concerning atrocity allegations against Germany or Germans, even though they are required to do so. He posed the question of why this is so and suggested the answer can be found in investigating "*cui bono*" (who benefits from such one-sided application of justice?).

"The concept of German 'singularity' is in fact mass psychopathology that has led to a variant of racism. More than 60 years after WWII, Germans are still treated as ethnic pariahs."

He urged the court to consider the transgression, the atonement and massive amounts of money involved. Officially there is no such thing as *Sippenhaft* (imprisonment of friends and relatives), no hereditary guilt, no collective sentencing and imprisonment. Nevertheless this has been the fare of Germans and the German nation since the end of World War II. Here he quoted an American professor who for a long time held the chair of Political Science at Frankfurt am Main University. The professor lectured on the subject of *Erbschuldkultur* (the culture of hereditary guilt), referring to it as "a continuation of war by other means." Rudolf observed that the concept of German "singularity" is in fact mass psychopathology that has led to a variant of racism. The result is that more than 60 years after World War II, the Germans are still treated as though they were ethnic pariahs. This makes them liable to extortion, which continues on a huge scale. He pointed out that the *Herausgehobene* ("Chosen Ones") are not the only beneficiaries of the one sided application of justice in Germany. The established "BRDDR" government benefits as well, functioning as "*dauer-Moralapostel*" or "eternal apostles of morality" and profiting from the culture of hereditary guilt. They use it to keep the political competition at bay. Not only do they keep their rivals away from "feeding at the public trough," they are

The Barnes Review Offers You Three Of Rudolf's Most Provocative Works:

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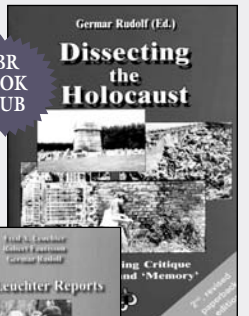

Dissecting the Holocaust

By Germar Rudolf. This is the standard by which all other works on the subject are judged, the most comprehensive work yet to appear dealing with the subject, the product of 10 years of investigation, the irrefutable scientific, historical and demographic facts gathered together in one volume—with contributions from 17 well-respected authors and scientists. Softcover, #219 620 pages, 8.5 x 11. ***$29.95*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

The Leuchter Reports

Scientist Germar Rudolf brings together and publishes all the reports of gas chamber expert Fred Leuchter in one volume and subjects the first *Leuchter Report* to a critique that is even more shocking than the *Leuchter Report* itself which determined that there were no gassings at Auschwitz. Softcover, 227 pages, #431, **$20** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

The Rudolf Report

By Germar Rudolf. A follow-up to the *Leuchter Report* about alleged gas chambers at Auschwitz plus additional corrections and clarifications. The author, a scientist and publisher, had to flee Germany because of his "politically incorrect" conclusions about the holocaust. He is now on trial. Item #378, 455 pages, softcover, ***$30*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

S&H charges apply. See page 64 for S&H or call **1-877-773-9077** toll free to charge to Visa or MasterCard. Mail orders to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003.

also able to vanquish them by segregating, defaming and persecuting them. He charged that by resorting to Paragraph 130, the German government is turning the so-called *westliche Wertegemeinschaft* (Western System of Values) on its head and trampling on citizens' human rights.

Rudolf explained that he has no objections to compensation for individual victims, but is very opposed to mass compensations such as that of the Jewish Claims Conference who extort huge amounts of money from Germany, Austria and even Switzerland, a country that provided sanctuary for persecuted Jews during the war. He referred to such Jewish critics of the Jewish Claims Conference as Prof. Norman Finkelstein, author of the book *The Holocaust Industry.** Both of Dr. Finkelstein's parents were interned at Auschwitz during the war, yet they received no funds from the Claims Conference. Raul Hilberg, another Jewish author, has also criticized the Claims Conference. Because of their ethnicity, these distinguished authors are allowed to express their opinions and defend their findings while such basic rights are denied Germans.

Beginning a new "chapter," Rudolf then turned to discussion of his most recent book *Lectures on the Holocaust*, to which the District Attorney devotes two and a half pages of his indictment. (This publication is available at Rudolf's web site www.vho.org which is still functioning thanks to the help of Rudolf's colleagues.) Rudolf briefly mentioned the episode of Professor Hepp of Osnabrueck, who dared express criticism of the official "Auschwitz Story" in Latin footnotes to his publication. Prof. Hepp was threatened with prosecution, but this was called off for the official reason that "professors are allowed to make mistakes."

Rudolf pointed out that the office of district attorney has confiscated his *Lectures on the Holocaust* and has determined to burn it under police supervision because they do not trust the workers at the incineration plant. As the "Left" is fond of saying about the burning of "decadent" books during the Third Reich: "A government that burns books will soon be burning people as well." He observed that the judicial and legal system of "BRDDR" has now burned more than 50,000 books, the largest number in the history of mankind.

Here Judge Schwab interrupted and announced that the court intended to include the book in the trial. It is significant that the Zuendel court under Judge Meinerzhagen has refused to allow introduction of this book under an evidentiary motion. It will be very interesting to see what the Rudolf court decides. Attorney Stolz then made a corresponding motion to introduce the book orally, so that it can be made available to the public. She delivered a thorough and detailed presentation of her grounds for the motion.

By way of elucidation, Rudolf then pointed out that the parts of his book used in the indictment were taken from a rough draft rather than the final version that was printed and released on the Internet. He explained that the district attorney had received the rough draft by way of an electronic listening device on Horst Mahler's telephone. Judge Schwab then asked District Attorney Grossmann about his position on that statement. In case this is true then it would be a case of *Stilleseverfahren* (knowledge made available to the court and prosecutor but not the public).

Judge Schwab explained that the court would not make its decision today but would take the motion under consideration. In order to determine know which version is concerned, the court intends to summon a witness from the *Bundeskriminalamt* (BKA, the German version of the FBI) for the next session.

Judge Schwab asked the district attorney to appoint a liaison person for the court. He said that since the court is still in this trial's *Einlassung* (introductory) stage, the questioning of a witness from BKA should be included in the process of gathering evidence. He said that he would work in the questioning of this witness in order to facilitate the trial, and that afterward Rudolf could continue presenting his case. He dictated all this to the court reporter, then called a short recess from 10:36 until 11:15. The court did not reconvene until 11:37, at which time Judge Schwab announced that questioning of a witness from BKA had been scheduled for the next session, which would be on December 21.

"Rudolf pointed out that the office of district attorney has confiscated his 'Lectures on the Holocaust' and has determined to burn it under police supervision because they do not trust the workers at the incineration plant."

Once again he announced that he would personally tend to the matter of the government's keeping Rudolf in leg irons. He ended the day's proceedings at 11:40, announcing that additional court dates had to be set and these would be announced later. ❖

Find more about Rudolf's case at vho.org

The Holocaust Industry: Reflections on the Exploitation of Jewish Suffering.** By Norman Finkelstein—Although the author, who taught at the University of New York, says that he "believes in the Holocaust," he takes on the profitable holocaust industry, showing the shameless greed of its promoters. This book has sent shock waves reverberating throughout the world of Jewish fundraising. It accuses holocaust promoters of exaggerating and lying both by omission and straight-out prevarication. *The Holocaust Industry,* #220A, softcover, 150 pages, ***$13 minus 10% for TBR subscribers is available from TBR Book Club, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Call TBR toll free at **1-877-773-9077** to charge to Visa or MasterCard. Add $3 S&H per book inside the United States. Add $6 S&H per book outside the U.S.

GUENTER DECKERT is a German teacher, party leader, writer and public speaker. Deckert was tried and convicted in Germany for translating an English-language lecture by Revisionist Fred Leuchter into German. He was acquitted by a judge, then recharged and convicted by a second judge after an international media hullabaloo was stirred up by the usual pressure groups. Currently imprisoned in Bruchsal, Germany, Deckert faces up to eight years incarceration. Prosecutors keep piling court case after court case on this brave German patriot even while he is in jail, but he has not given up the good fight.

HISTORY YOU MAY HAVE MISSED

Ancient Europeans Discovered America

According to Nicholas Wade, the mitochondrial lineage known as "X" has turned up in the Sioux, Ojibwa, Navaho and other North American tribes. Mitochondria are inherited exclusively along maternal lines. X is believed to have gotten its start in either India or western Eurasia. Scientists were surprised to find it in America, since X is one of the founding lineages of Europe. They calculated that X has been in the New World for at least 15,000 years, and possibly 30,000 years, suggesting that Europeans reached North America during or even before the last ice age. This evidence appears to confirm the linkage between the Solutrean culture of the France-Spain area and the Clovis culture that seems to have spread from Virginia to other parts of North America. Significantly, the X lineage has not been detected in eastern Asia. Were Europeans here before people from Siberia? For more on this, see the 110-minute DVD "Ice Age Columbus," available from TBR BOOK CLUB for $25. See ad page 54.

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Brain Evolution

Until recently, there has not been any convincing evidence of any gene whose mutations might have contributed to the evolution of the human brain. But researchers led by Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) investigator Bruce Lahn at the University of Chicago have now identified a gene that seems to have played a role in the expansion of the cerebral cortex. By comparing the gene's sequence in a range of primates, including humans, as well as non-primate mammals, the scientists found evidence that the pressure of natural selection accelerated changes in the gene, particularly in the primate lineage leading to humans. The researchers focused on a gene called microcephalin. They discovered a version of the gene, called an allele, that they believe originated about 37,000 years ago and that is now carried by some 70% of many populations of Europe and East Asia. The allele is much less common in sub-Saharan Africa, where it is typically found in from zero to about 25% of populations. Another brain gene, called the Abnormal Spindle-Like Microcephaly Associated (ASPM) gene, arose just some 6,000 years ago in the Middle East or Europe and rapidly rose to prominence. Today it is carried by about 50% of those populations. The allele is less common in East Asia and is found hardly at all in sub-Saharan populations.

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English Linked to Ainu & Eskimo

According to Nicholas Wade in *Before the Dawn*, to English speakers it is not obvious that our language is related to Finnish, Turkish or Inuit (the Eskimo tongue), nor to Japanese. However, according to the "Eurasiatic hypothesis" held by some linguists, these languages are all related. Thousands of years ago, they were all one language. The Eurasiatic superfamily has split into a number of smaller language families: Indo-European, Uralic, Altaic, Gilyak (a very tiny one), Korean-Japanese-Ainu, Chukotian and Eskimo-Aleut. Each of these families went on to split into various languages. Indo-European, for example, which split off from Eurasian about 8,700 years ago, split into a large number of languages ranging from Hittite (now extinct) to Tocharian A and B (also extinct), Greek, Armenian, Albanian, the Indo-Iranian languages, the Balto-Slavic languages, Germanic, Romance and the Keltic languages. Hittite, the oldest Indo-European language, originated in a split some 7,300 years ago.

Guachimontones

Lost Civilization Emerges in Mexico

According to a recent issue of *Archaeology* magazine, a previously unknown civilization has emerged in western Mexico. Julian Smith writes in the Nov./Dec. 2006 *Archaeology* that down among the tequila-yielding agave plants around Teuchtitlán, diggers have found stepped pyramids with a unique circular layout. The discoveries by Phil Weigand and his wife Celia are rewriting the history of ancient Mexico. Hundreds of the bizarre buildings have been discovered, especially around a volcano at a site called Guachimontones, where Mexican archeologists with the Colégio de Michoacán are currently excavating. Shaft tombs up to 60 feet deep are associated with the round pyramids, and in the burial chambers at the bottoms of the shafts the ancients placed nearly life-sized ceramic figurines. What was once assumed to be a cultural backwater is turning out to be a sophisticated civilization independent of the central Mexicans and the Mayas.

Let's You and Him Fight

This is a well-known quote, but worth repeating. Immediately following the German invasion of the USSR, the meddlesome future U.S. President Harry Truman said the following: "If we see that Germany is winning, we ought to help Russia, and if Russia is winning we ought to help Germany; and that way we let them kill as many as possible." The same homicidal approach was used on the Iran-Iraq War, although for the most part the U.S. government helped Saddam Hussein in that bloodfest.

Amazing Finds in Bolivia

The Beni is a Bolivian province about the size of Illinois and Indiana combined, and about as flat—a remote, often watery plain. Scattered across the prairie landscape scientists have found countless islands of green forest, many of them almost-perfect circles—in a sea of grass. The forest mounds were bridged by raised, straight "berms," or causeways, each up to three miles long. It is believed by anthropologists and archeologists such as Clark Erickson this entire landscape may have been constructed by a technologically advanced, populous unknown society more than 1,000 years ago. Each "island" rises as much as 60 feet above the floodplain, allowing trees to grow that otherwise could not endure the annual flooding. Erickson belongs to a growing group of scholars who in recent years have radically challenged conventional notions of what the Western Hemisphere was like before Christopher Columbus. This information comes to us from the book *Fourteen Ninety-One*, by Charles C. Mann.

Bodhidharma

THE BLUE-EYED, RED-BEARDED BARBARIAN BUDDHA

BODHIDHARMA (the name given to him by his teacher) was the 28th patriarch of Buddhism and the 1st patriarch in China. He arrived in China from India (c. A.D. 520 or 526), and meditated at Bear's Ear Mountain near Loyang. Daruma (as he is called in Japan) was the founder of zen Buddhism, which eventually gave rise to the famous martial arts of China and Japan. But what few people realize is that Bodhidharma was actually a white man.

By Ali Aliabadi

A Buddhist school that was to be particularly strongly influenced by Chinese thought was the "meditation" (dhyana, ch'an, son or zen) school. Tradition has it that the white south Indian monk Bodhidharma (shown above) came from the west to China around A.D. 520. It was Bodhidharma, it is said, who carried the Silent Transmission to become the first patriarch of the zen school in China. Starting with Siddhartha Gautama, Bodhidharma would be reckoned as the 28th patriarch, at least in the zen line of Buddhism. (There are also the Theravada, Mahayana and Tantrayana traditions, among others.)

Throughout history, many conquerors have attempted to destroy the cultures of their defeated enemies. To cite one example, this was seen in the Japanese occupation of Korea (1910-1945), where the public usage of the Korean language and culture were outlawed on Korean soil, and a rewriting of Korean history (through a Japanese bias) was undertaken. Such an attempt at complete eradication of one culture by another has almost always been carried out with brutal force and with swift retaliation against any resistance.

More recently, however, with the manipulation of mass media, entire nations have become subjected to alien ideas by a much more effective method. Whereas previously the brazen invaders would attempt to change their subjects by fiat and coercion, and in the process would expect almost immediate compliance, the new invaders resort to a more subtle and patient technique: social psychology, which in time inculcates regret, shame and self-loathing (even self-laceration) among the conquered.

One of the most successful suggestions of this sort of mass brainwashing has been the idea—repeated *ad nauseam*—that the occupied nations of shared racial stock have nothing to be proud of, that everything worth knowing, studying, and enjoying, has been the product of other races; e.g., the Amerindians taught oneness with nature, the sub-Saharan Africans have a musical soul etc. The host nation, as a result of decades of "education," has come to believe that everything—from the very development of civilization to the invention of such a simple thing as the doorknob—has been the product of the creative genius of others, and that the host nation itself has achieved nothing.[1] With such dogma has come the glorification of "others."[2] That such a "belief" could be manufactured and then

Words of Wisdom Attributed to Bodhidharma

• The essence of the Way is detachment. And the goal of those who practice is freedom from appearances.

• To have a body is to suffer. Does anyone with a body know peace? Those who understand this detach themselves from all that exists and stop imagining or seeking anything. The sutras say, "To seek is to suffer. To seek nothing is bliss." When you seek nothing, you're on the Path.

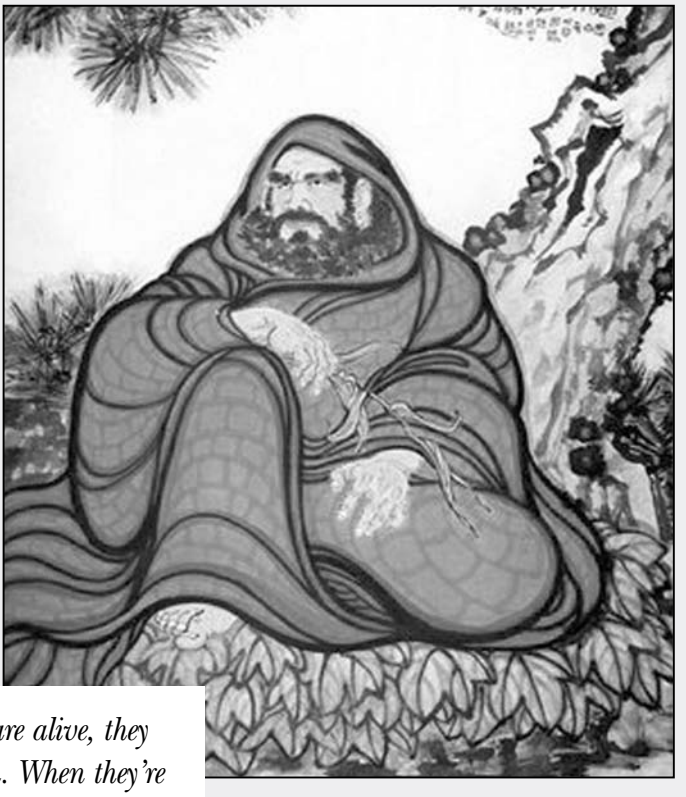
• Even if a buddha or bodhisattva should suddenly appear before you, there's no need for reverence. This mind of ours is empty and contains no such form. Those who hold onto appearances are devils. They fall from the Path. Why worship illusions born of the mind? . . . The basic nature of a buddha has no such form. Keep this in mind, even if something unusual should appear. Don't embrace it, and don't fear it, and don't doubt that your mind is basically pure. . . . Also at the appearance of spirits, demons, or divine beings, conceive neither respect nor fear. Your mind is basically empty. All appearances are illusions. Don't hold on to appearances. If you envision a buddha, a dharma, or a bodhisattva and conceive respect for them, you relegate yourself to the realm of mortals. If you seek direct understanding, don't hold on to any appearance whatsoever, and you'll succeed. . . . The sutras say, "That which is free of all form is the buddha."

• Worship means reverence and humility. It means revering your real self and humbling delusions. If you can wipe out evil desires and harbor good thoughts, even if nothing shows, it's worship. Such form is its real form.

• If you know that everything comes from the mind, don't become attached. Once attached, you're unaware. But once you see your own nature, the entire canon becomes so much prose. Its thousands of sutras only amount to a clear mind. Understanding comes in mid-sentence. What good are doctrines? The ultimate Truth is beyond words. Doctrines are words. They're not the Way. The Way is wordless. Words are illusions. . . . Don't cling to appearances, and you'll break through all barriers. . . .

• If you see your nature, you don't need to read sutras or invoke buddhas. Erudition and knowledge are not only useless but also cloud your awareness. Doctrines are only for pointing to the mind. Once you see your mind, why pay attention to doctrines?

• The buddha is your real body, your original mind. This mind has no form or characteristics, no cause or effect, no tendons or bones. It's like space. You can't hold it. It's not the mind of materialists or nihilists. Except for a *tathagata* [term of veneration applied to the buddhas—its exact meaning is in dispute], no one else—no mortal, no deluded being—can fathom it.



"When mortals are alive, they worry about death. When they're full, they worry about hunger. . . . [S]ages don't consider the past. And they don't worry about the future. Nor do they cling to the present."

• Disciple: But the *Bathhouse Sutra* says, "By contributing to the bathing of monks, people receive limitless blessings." This would appear to be an instance of external practice achieving merit. How does this relate to beholding the mind?

Bodhidharma: . . . Our true buddha-nature has no shape. And the dust of affliction has no form. How can people use ordinary water to wash an intangible body? It won't work. . . . To clean such a body you have to behold it. Once impurities and filth arise from desire, they multiply until they cover you inside and out. But if you try to wash this body of yours, you'll have to scrub until it's nearly gone before it's clean.

• When mortals are alive, they worry about death. When they're full, they worry about hunger. Theirs is the Great Uncertainty. But sages don't consider the past. And they don't worry about the future. Nor do they cling to the present. And from moment to moment they follow the Way.

• A buddha is someone who finds freedom in good fortune and bad. Such is his power that karma can't hold him. No matter what kind of karma, a buddha transforms it. Heaven and hell are nothing to him. But the awareness of a mortal is dim compared to that of a buddha, who penetrates everything, inside and out.

accepted is indeed novel in the annals of history, but that its adherents be the very people whose past attests to the greatest creators, discoverers, and adventurers is not just new, but outright unbelievable.

It is not the goal of this article to rehash the easily attainable knowledge of this people's list of achievements, but to add to that list a previously little known fact that will come to many as a serendipitous discovery. For even to those who have "ears to hear and eyes to see," that is, for those who know that whites[3] had been apotheosized by non-whites in previous centuries[4] and are still idolized, albeit in a roundabout way today,[5] it should come as a delightful surprise that the highly esteemed figure believed by some to be the inventor of Far Eastern martial arts was in fact white. This man is none other than the very essence of the philosophy of the Far East, especially in Japan.[6]

The godlike being that I am referring to is the *ne plus ultra* of not only martial arts, but of Zen Buddhism: Bodhidharma, also known as the "Blue-Eyed Barbarian" (Cleary, J.C., 1988; Cleary, T., 1978; Corless, 1989; Ilyon, 1972; Soothill and Hodous, 1969; Yuanwu, 1961) and/or the "Red-Bearded Barbarian" (Cleary, T., 1978; Corless, 1989; Heine, 1996; Yamada, 2004).[7]

The birth name of Bodhidharma is Bodhitara (dharma means "the way"). Various dates are given for his birth, typically A.D. 460, give or take, or 470. His death year is variously given as 528, 536 or 539. (Yang gives the years as c. 461-534.[8]) Oddly enough, most authorities seem to agree that he died on October 5, whatever the year was.

"Innumerable Oriental works of art portray the Buddha as a Mongoloid, but what many fail to realize is that nations that adopt another race's gods often end up changing them to resemble their own physiognomies."

As Western students know, Buddhism—which later degenerated into a religion—has been one of the dominant philosophies in practically every nation of Asia. From Iran and to faraway Indonesia, Buddhism has played a role. Unfortunately, what many of them do not know is that Buddhism has white origins. Although these students can allude to innumerable Oriental works of art that portray the Buddha Siddhartha Gautama (in Pali, Siddhatta Gotama, also known as Sakyamuni) as a Mongoloid, what they fail to realize is that nations that adopt another race's gods and heroes often end up changing them to resemble their own physiognomies. Consequently, though most depictions of the Buddha Sakyamuni show him to be a Mongoloid, some show him in a truer fashion.[9] (The word "buddha" means "enlightened one.")

An example of such racial transformation can be observed in the Korean grotto called Seokguram. There a "Buddha" with Oriental features is seated in his usual meditative posture with his white disciples in a semicircle behind him (Adams, 1991). Thus the Koreans, as late as the 8th century A.D., knew that the Buddha's original disciples were white, even if they portrayed him as a Mongoloid Korean.[10,11]

According to the Chinese, the propagators of Buddhism in China came from the "western regions" (Central Asia and India), such as the Kushan empire[12] (c. first to third centuries A.D.), whose emissaries arrived via the Silk Road and "contributed vastly" to spreading Buddhism (Grousset, 1970). Most of the translators of sutras from Sanskrit to Chinese were also Central Asians (Kakhun, 1969).[13] "Blue-Eyed Barbarian"[14] and "Red-Bearded Barbarian"[15] were common monikers for foreign Buddhist monks who proselytized among the Chinese (Cleary, J.C., 1988; Cleary, T., 1978; Heine, 1996; Yamada, 2004), a fact borne out by the Bezeklik murals (7th-10th centuries A.D.) of western China, which depict Buddhist monks and merchants with Caucasoid features (Day, 2001). Even the Sage of the Sakas,[16] "Sakyamuni"[17] (sometimes rendered as Shakyamuni), "the" Buddha himself, is known to have had blue eyes (Walshe, 1995).

(Some Buddhists claim there were six, seven or up to 24 other buddhas before the famous one. Two of the more notable ones of these were called Dipankara and the last buddha before Sakyamuni, Kassapa; Buddhist legend also predicts another buddha is yet to come, who is referred to as Metteya or Maitreya. However, this concept of "buddhas before Buddha," as some have called it, must be dismissed as purely mythical as there is no historical evidence known. Rather, it is clear that Buddhism was created by Gotama and is a direct outgrowth from Hinduism—some might even call it a Hindu heresy. Indeed, some maintain there is no real difference between Hinduism and Buddhism.)

Bodhitara was the third son of a southern Indian[18] king (Yuean, 1990), a member of the *kshatriya* (warrior caste; Broughton, 1999). Converted to Buddhism by his mentor, the 27th patriarch of Buddhism, Prajnatara (Yuean, 1990), Bodhitara committed himself to the life of an anchorite shortly after his father's death. With his name changed to Bodhidharma, he traveled to China to preach Buddhism.

According to the earliest sources Bodhidharma arrived in China on foot (Dumoulin, 1988; Yang, H.C. 1984), though other sources state that he went by sea (Dumoulin, 1988; Suzuki, 1933; Yuean, 1990), landing in Guangzhou[19] *à la* Lohengrin, in a swanboat, as depicted in a mural in "The Temple of the Pagoda of the Sixth Patriarch's Hair." Though he arrived in southern China, his final destination was in the north. In order to get there, however, he had to cross the Yangtze River "miraculously" by standing on a single reed[20] (Broughton, 1999; McFarland, 1987; Wang, 1988), a feat commemorated in many Far Eastern works of art. Having crossed the Yangtze, he traveled to the Shaolin Temple.

Like many other important Buddhist temples and pagodas, the Shaolin Temple ("little—or young—forest"), was founded by and dedicated to a non-Chinese monk, the Indian Buddhabhadra or Ba-tuo, in 496 A.D. (Broughton, 1999; Wang, 1988). The Shaolin Temple is known as the home of martial arts. One can open up most any martial arts manual or work and as a preface to the art, there will be an expostulation of its history. All books or manuals on this peculiarly "Eastern" art—bar none—should they include its history, attest to the same place of origin and founder, the Shaolin Temple and Bodhidharma. It is

remarkable that whites do not know that this most "Oriental" art is in fact white in origin. Asians, however, do.

Bodhidharma's stay at the Shaolin Temple proved to be quite fruitful. Early on, having noticed that the monks lacked vigor and physical prowess, he introduced stretching and breathing exercises (Yang, J.M. 1989). Out of this initial practice grew eventually the art of fighting with fists, feet and sometimes weapons. Bodhidharma is also believed or claimed by some to be the inventor of tea[21] (McFarland, 1987; Red Pine, 1989). A gruesome and silly legend has it that one day he fell asleep during meditation and was so angered at his own weakness that he tore off his eyelids. His tears fell on the ground and grew into tea bushes, according to this myth. This tale is used to explain the tradition of monks drinking tea to stay awake during meditation (McFarland, 1987; Red Pine, 1989).

Most historians think the brewing of teas, including herbal teas as well as "Oriental tea," is much older than Bodhidharma, and probably had no single inventor.

More important than martial arts to the Far East was meditation Buddhism. Meditation—*dhyana* (in Sanskrit), *chan* (in Chinese) and *zen* (in Japanese)—Buddhism became a hallmark of the Shaolin Temple. In this version of Buddhism, meditation is the sole source of enlightenment. Incantations, good deeds and prayers do not amount to a hill of beans.

"Bodhidharma's stay at the Shaolin Temple proved to be fruitful. Early on, having noticed that the monks lacked vigor and physical prowess, he introduced stretching and breathing exercises."

Bodhidharma is said to have had a famous dialogue with the Chinese Buddhist Emperor Wu of the Liang dynasty, who is not to be confused with the other emperors of China who were named Wu (Broughton, 1999; Suzuki, 1961; Yuean, 1990):

Emperor Wu: "Since my accession to the throne, temples have been built, scriptures copied, and monks saved without number. What merit has been accumulated?"

Bodhidharma: "No merit."

Wu: "Why no merit?"

Bodhidharma: "Such deeds bear but small fruits of the human and heavenly worlds, and are causes of births and deaths. They are like shadows following objects. They look as if they exist but have no reality."

Wu: "Then what is true merit?"

Bodhidharma: "The pure wisdom is wonderfully complete, and the nature of its essence is immaterial. Such merit as this is not to be sought by worldly means."

Wu: "What is the first principle of the sacred teaching?"

Bodhidharma: "It is vastness [vast emptiness] itself. There is nothing holy."

Wu: "Who is speaking to me?" [Another version has it, angrily: "Who do you think you are?"]

Bodhidharma: "I don't know."

The emperor could not understand these words of the master. His version of Buddhism was incompatible with Bodhidharma's version. Emperor Wu refused to hear any more from Bodhidharma, and eventually died a terrible death as a result.

During his tenure at the Shaolin Temple, Bodhidharma was said to have migrated up the side of a mountain and spent nine years in meditation in a cave, staring at a wall in the cave (Broughton, 1999; Red Pine, 1989; Wang, 1988; Yuean, 1990; Yuanwu, 1961).

He was so sedulous, a tall tale about him claims, that during meditation his arms and legs fell off, the intense stare of his eyes bore holes into the cave wall, and his body left its shadow on the wall (McFarland, 1987; Wang, 1988). To commemorate this patron of meditation, the "Blue-Eyed Demon," many artists dedicated artwork, stelae, a gate (with the inscription "Where meditation leads to wonder"), and a very large statue of a very un-Chinese-looking monk, built in 1997.

In time Bodhidharma's *chan* Buddhism spread throughout China and to neighboring Korea where *chan* became *san*, and the Chinese name for Bodhidharma, "Damo," became "Dalma." In Korea, the 28th patriarch of Buddhism, in direct succession of the Buddha, has a mountain and temple named after him.

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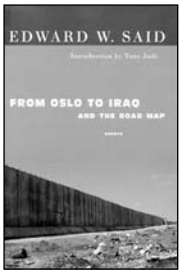

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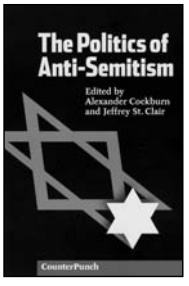

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As *chan* or *san* Buddhism spread across Asia (even to Tibet and Vietnam[22,23]), it made its way to Japan. During the 12th and 13th centuries Bodhidharma's fame reached Nippon where he was renamed Daruma, and his esoteric philosophy became known as zen Buddhism (Dumoulin, 2005; McFarland, 1987; Suzuki, 1953).

Japan's new religio-philosophical orientation would eventually permeate every aspect of its culture: its gardening (stone and rock landscaping), its elaborate and rigidly structured ceremony of tea-drinking and tea ceramics, its architecture, calligraphy, drama (*No*), paintings,[24,25] poetry,[26] flower arrangements, even its popular pastimes[27] (Dumoulin, 2005; McFarland, 1987; Suzuki, 1953).

Zen became the foundation stone for not only Japanese martial arts (especially archery and swordsmanship;[28] Dumoulin, 2005; McFarland, 1987), but also for the Japanese code of chivalry, Bushido ("The Way of the Warrior") (Dumoulin, 2005). Many disciples of Bushido, better known as the samurai,[29] among them their most famous member, Miyamoto Musashi (1584-1645; Dumoulin, 2005; McFarland, 1987), were zen artists.[30] The samurai had paintings of Bodhidharma even on the hilt guards of their swords (McFarland, 1987).

Even wishing for something desirable became associated with the Bodhidharma cult. While wishing, one eye of a Bodhidharma head-doll[31] is colored black, and if the wish later came true, the other eye would be colored the same color. Other examples of the cult include Bodhidharma toys with a Zen adage, bawdy paintings depicting Bodhidharma, and eggplants and snowmen ("Snow Daruma") thought to represent Bodhidharma in meditation (Addiss, 1989; McFarland, 1987).[32] There are Bodhidharma temples, an association, festivals and markets (McFarland, 1987).

Not all of the claims of Bodhidharma's accomplishments go unchallenged. There is a debate over whether or not he even existed and whether he ever authored any of the tracts attributed to him. Skeptics deny that he introduced martial arts to the Far East. Chinese nativists asseverate that the art is indigenous to China. As most ancient works point to southern India as Bodhidharma's birthplace, it is quite fitting to find that there are various martial arts native to India., the most famous being from southern India: *kalarippayattu*[33] (Zarrilli, 2003).

In the final analysis, even if Bodhidharma was nothing more than a will-o'-the-wisp, a pious wish of Buddhists to justify themselves and give themselves airs, the fact remains that many peoples of the Orient, especially the Japanese, venerate this figure, a Caucasian man.

It has already come to light among open-minded researchers and scholars that the aborigines of the New World are beholden to such white-skinned mythic figures as Quetzalcoatl, Kukulkan, Kon-Tiki, Viracocha, *et al.*[34] (Gordon, 1971; Heyerdahl, 1953, 1960, 1976; Keeler, 1960).[35, 36, 37]

Throughout history, whites have played the most pivotal role in the world. Isn't it about time that this fact became known, especially during this very dark period, that the white world, rather than being ashamed of it, should declare proudly and forthrightly, "We Are the World"?

As we go to press, additional evidence has turned up. Persistent tradition tells us that Bodhidharma was the son of a south Indian ruler, a king of Kanchipuram, and that he appeared one day at the south Chinese port city of Canton, around A.D. 520.

Kanchipuram was a center of the Pallava dynasty from 500 on. Author Kamil V. Zvelebil claims that the famous koan about "the sound of one hand clapping," formerly believed to have been invented by Ekaku Hakuin (1685-1768), was not an indigenous Japanese creation but derives from India's Buddhist empire of the Pallava dynasty. Kanchipuram was a site of great learning, missionary activity and pilgrimage.[38] ❖

An American of Iranian descent, ***ALI ALIABADI*** has an MS in chemistry and teaches in the Pacific Northwest. His passions, besides history, are classical music and opera. The author would like to thank "AP" and "JKAS" for their humor and emendations. Aliabadi was the author of an article on cultural cannibalism in the January/February 2007 issue.

Endnotes & References

ENDNOTES:

[1] Not only has it done nothing, as the belief goes, but the host nation has wrecked everything and everyone in its path.

[2] The most extreme example of which is the purported grandiosity of black achievements.

[3] Not that this needs to be mentioned, but, should any reader have failed to catch on, this is the marginalized group alluded to above.

[4] The initial interactions of the Europeans with the New World aborigines revealed that the indigenes often gave a godlike status to those with Nordic traits.

[5] The reader probably needs no reminder of the fact that many non-whites take great pride in having offspring and family members with Nordic features, such as green eyes, light skin and fair hair.

[6] Although Bodhidharma hailed from Canjeevaram in southernmost India, where he was a member of the local royal family, there is a tribe in Kashmir that is noted for the sky-blue color of their eyes, and it is conceivable that Bodhidharma's mother was of that tribe. As for inventing kung fu, one student of the history of zen says Bodhidharma taught the "way of the open hand," a metaphor for non-violence and diplomacy, which later degenerated into martial arts.

[7] He is depicted in Asian art as a bald-headed, bearded, hairy, bushy eyebrowed, round-eyed white man with elongated earlobes, usually in the stance of meditation covered by a robe.

[8] Yang, H.C. (1984).

[9] Liang Kai's *Shakyamuni Emerging from the Mountain* (early 13th cent.). As a side note, it might be noted that of course Krishna, of Hindu fame, was also a Caucasian.

[10] The ancient kings of the Silla kingdom (57 B.C.-935 A.D.) in Korea believed themselves to be of the warrior caste. Therefore, they adopted Buddhist names (Lee, 1969).

[11] The Silla capital was named after Buddhist themes, as is modern-day Seoul.

[12] It stretched from Tajikistan down to Pakistan and east to northern India.

[13] For biographies and achievements of said monks see Zuercher (1972).

[14] On page 154 of J.C. Cleary's work (1988), a 14th century Korean poem reads:

Seeing off an Indian Monk

"From India, a true son of Buddha

His bodily existence as free as the white clouds

I entrust these words to the mountains and the waters

You must open your barbarian blue eyes and look."

[15] One translator of sutras into Chinese, Buddhayaas of Kashmir or Kabul (active 408-412 A.D.), was known as the "Red-Bearded/Red-Mustached/Red-Haired Barbarian" (Soothill and Hodous, 1969; Werner, 1977).

[16] Or Scythians.

[17] Siddhartha Gautama, or the Buddha.

[18] Yang says Bodhidharma was Persian.

[19] Canton.

[20] Addiss (1989) claims that "reed" is a mistranslation of "reed boat."

[21] Another Chinese legend claims Shen Nung (ruled ca. 2737 B.C.) discovered tea (Werner, 1977; Yue, 1974).

[22] According to Thích Nhât Hanh (2001), a "Vietnamese" monk, Tang Hôi, and not Bodhidharma, first brought Meditation Buddhism to China. Interestingly, Thích Nhât Hanh states that Tang Hôi's father was Soghdian. Soghdians are whites as depicted in the Bezeklik murals (Day, 2001; Mallory and Mair, 2000).

[23] Both monks and nuns use the term *Thích* (pronounced "tit") as a titular prefix to their names in order to denote that they belong to the Saka tribe of the Buddha (Dung, 2006). This is also done in China, Korea, and Japan.

[24] "The commonest subject of paintings in Japan is Mt. Fuji and Bodhidharma" (Awakawa, 1970, page 31).

[25] Even Chinese painting was influenced by meditation Buddhism (Suzuki, 1953).

[26] Basho (1644-1694), the greatest writer of haiku, was a zen devotee (Suzuki, 1953).

[27] Such as smoking, where the tobacco industry made Bodhidharma the "wooden Indian of Japan" (Scherer, 1933).

[28] The popular "light saber" wielding Jedi in *Star Wars* movies are derived from the Japanese martial art of sword fighting, which is influenced by Zen, and thus, Bodhidharma.

[29] If one looks carefully at the Samurai in Japanese paintings, one will notice their very decidedly un-Mongoloid features: oval-faces, noses inclining to aquilinity and beardedness. The Japanese—and in lesser numbers, the Korean—ability to grow full beards also bespeaks ancient white admixture.

[30] This list also included Japanese emperors and shoguns (McFarland, 1987).

[31] These are found even in China, Korea, and India (McFarland, 1987).

[32] Dr. Gabi Greve has exhaustively cataloged an encyclopedia of Bodhidharma-ana at http://darumasan.blogspot.com/

[33] Though this art was crystallized in the 11th or 12th centuries A.D. (Zarrilli, 2003).

[34] Many non-whites (from the American Southwest to the jungles of South America and out to both Polynesia and Melanesia) have myths about white culture heroes enlightening them.

[35] Stunningly, Mayan noblemen are shown wearing fake goatees and artificial aquiline noses to symbolize their nobility (Bailey, 1994).

[36] On page 100 of *Unexpected Faces in Ancient America* (1975), von Wuthenau writes, "In an oligarchic society the reliance on correct racial descent was of the utmost importance and probably led to a strange custom by the Maya of building up the protruding curvilinear line of their noses by artificial means. The nobler the individual, the finer and more pronounced the nose. In more vulgar modern language, we could say the Mayans had a "*Mayflower* complex."

[37] Recently, Saturno (2006) discovered the oldest Mayan mural (1st cent. B.C.) yet found that depicts a nobleman as the corn god (Yam Kaax, or Apuk) donning a fake goatee. Though the Mayan has a wisp of a black moustache, his artificial goatee is red.

[38] Zvelebil, Kamil V., *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol. 107, No. 1, Jan.-March 1987, 125-6.

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What is Zen?

AND WHY DID BODHIDHARMA COME TO CHINA?

By John Tiffany

What is zen? A zen master would probably respond something nonsensical-sounding like "The oak tree in the courtyard." Actually "awakening" or spiritual awakening, also called enlightenment, or satori, or nirvana, is the goal of zen. In China, most zennists historically were monks. Social circumstances there led to the development of a temple-based system in which the zen abbot and monks performed mundane tasks, including farming, carpentry, architecture, administration and folk medicine. Consequently, the enlightenment sought in zen had to withstand the demands of everyday life.

While the word "zen" (or in Chinese, *cha'an*) actually means meditation, and indeed meditation is central in zen practice, what really distinguishes zen from non-zen is probably its approach to words and language. The satori experience is impossible to put into words, although some have tried. What the zen master is trying to do when he (for example) tells the student to rip his scriptures to shreds is not to instill a form of disrespect but to attempt to blast the novice out of "solutions" that are only verbal.

During the 11th century B.C. Siddhartha Gautama, or Shakyamuni Buddha, called a meeting of his disciples, at which he held up a lotus blossom without saying a word. Only one disciple, the ascetic Mahakashyapa, or Kashyapa, understood the nonverbal message, and gave a slight smile. The Buddha then announced: "The Proper Dharma Eye Treasure that I possess, the wonderful mind of nirvana, the real mark that is no mark, the subtle and wonderful dharma door that establishes no texts and is a special transmission outside the teaching, I entrust to Mahakashyapa." The Buddha passed to him his robe and bowl, and Kashyapa became the first patriarch of Buddhism.

This attitude is expressed in the Bible (Matthew 7:21) and in zen "riddles" called koans. Before we dismiss this strange method as foreign to the Western experience, bear in mind that Kierkegaard regarded meditation on the paradox of the incarnation of Christ as the most rewarding of all Christian exercises. Thus there is no conflict between zen and Christianity.

The koan appears illogical because reason proceeds within limited parameters. Outside those parameters, the koan has its own non-Euclidian logic. Once the mental barrier has been broken, it becomes intelligible. Zen's objective is to infuse the temporal with the eternal—to widen the doors of perception so that the wonder of the satori experience can flood the everyday world.

A zen student in China or Japan once asked a master, "What is the meaning of Bodhidharma's coming from the west?" The master answered, "The cypress tree standing in the garden." Until, through recognizing the interpenetration and connectedness of all phenomena, the amazingness of "being" spreads its wonder to objects as commonplace as the tree in your backyard, and you can perform your daily duties (such as washing your rice bowl) with the understanding that each is equally a manifestation of the infinite, the business of zen has not been completed. ❖

Although it is popular in other lands as well, zen Buddhism is one of the foundations of modern Japanese culture. Zen gardens, like that shown above, are designed to induce contemplation and meditation. The garden is both a philosophical statement and an object of esthetic appreciation. Japanese zen gardens aim to imitate nature.

LEMURIA

What hard evidence exists to support the theory that an advanced, ancient Pacific civilization existed?

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT THERE WAS A "LOST" CIVILIZATION on Earth before Sumer? Or more than one of them? We have all heard about Atlantis. But a somewhat less well-known civilization called Lemuria or Mu is perhaps the oldest civilization on Earth. What is the evidence for it? First, consider that we know whole civilizations can be lost, and indeed, it has happened more than once. Sumer itself was lost and completely forgotten until archeologists rediscovered it in the late 19th century.

BY JOHN TIFFANY

We can still find plenty of Sumerian ziggurats and clay tablets with lots of writing on them, which has been deciphered, so that today we know quite a lot about this particular very early vanished civilization. An invasion of Semites (specifically Amorites, an aggressive nation of horsemen) finished off Sumerian civilization, but failed to eradicate these traces of it.

However, what would happen if a civilization were wiped out with nuclear weapons, or by some natural catastrophe of inconceivable proportions, such as a direct hit from an asteroid? There might not be much evidence left of the destroyed civilization. Hurricane Katrina, the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami and other catastrophes in recent years have given us a hint as to how vulnerable mankind is in the face of nature.

"Refugees fled to the four corners of the world, including improbable-seeming geographic locations as the Mediterranean."

Something like this, some claim, appears to have happened to Lemuria. Hence we should not be too surprised that only in recent years has much hard evidence begun to emerge proving the existence of this lost civilization.

Although Lemuria may have been located in the Pacific Ocean (or, as some claim, the Indian Ocean), it is unlikely that it was ever a continent, any more than Atlantis was (which is not to say this reviewer accepts the Thera/Santorini theory of Atlantis). Lemuria was almost certainly a reality, judging from the amazing evidence assembled in a new book, *The Lost Civilization of Lemuria: The Rise and Fall of the World's Oldest Culture*, by the noted prehistorian Frank Joseph, but it existed most likely on a set of islands that have submerged, and on various "continental shelves" that in ancient times were above sea level.

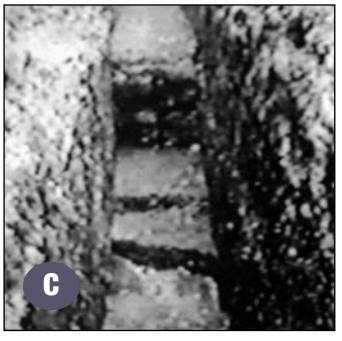
Archeological evidence is extensive, but there is not space enough in this article to discuss that in depth; rather the reader is referred to Joseph's book and others.[1] Here we will just mention the incredible pyramids and other buildings that can still be found in the areas of Nan Madol in Pohnpei (in Micronesia), and off the coast of the islands of Okinawa. The more one learns about these structures, the more amazing they seem.

And while the civilization known as Lemuria may have been centered in the Pacific and/or Indian oceans, it eventually became a global phenomenon, as the refugees from the repeated catastrophes that struck their homeland fled to the four corners of the world, including not only lands that border on the Pacific but even such improbable-seeming places as the Mediterranean, halfway around the globe from the motherland.

The Muvian Motherland died long ago, but its name still echoes across the globe, being preserved in what might be called "linguistic fossils," according to Joseph.

MYSTERIES OF THE PACIFIC

Easter Island has generated an amazing number of theories based upon the mysteries of the statues and controversy over who created them, when and how. Did people from Lemuria, wherever that may have been, come to the island and carve the statues and build the shrines? Until recently, it was thought the statues were only of heads or busts, but that is because many of them, representing complete human figures, were half buried. Picture "A" shows one such statue, which had been buried up to its chin—sedimentation that suggests a much greater antiquity for the statue than was conventionally believed. "B" shows one of Tonga's monumental buildings. The building of the ancient capital city of Mu'a (whose name includes the key syllable of "Mu") in Tonga must have begun many thousands of years ago when the islands (unlike many other Pacific sites) were actually slightly lower in relation to ocean and the lagoon. In fact, Tonga has risen about a meter over the last few thousand years, and thus constructions as the wharf at Mounu (again there is that syllable "Mu" again, spelt slightly differently this time) and the canals are now useless. "C" off the coast of Okinawa, Japan, is an island called Yonaguni, and in the surrounding waters weird structures are found, resembling pyramids. Here is seen a "corridor" cut into a "pyramid." Note the steps on the floor of the pyramid, indicating that this is a manmade structure, not a freak of nature. Is this part of the vanished Lemurian civilization? "D": Even California shows traces of Lemurian influence. This is the Hemet maze stone in Riverside County, emblazoned with what some researchers say is a sacred symbol of Mu, or Lemuria, a maze in the shape of a swastika. Although the stone is now in Cahuilla Indian territory, it is unknown who inscribed the rock with this petroglyph.



When searching for a missing person, detectives commonly start by inquiring about the person's name(s) in the area where he was last seen. Archeological detectives looking for a missing civilization can apply a similar procedure. If the civilization was important enough to seminally influence people residing all around the Pacific region (and beyond), its name should continue to reverberate in the folk memories of numerous surviving societies. And that identity would surely have been stamped indelibly into their national psyche, had that civilization been snuffed out by some dramatic catastrophe.

The finding of this name among various peoples unknown to one another and separated by centuries, vast distances and different cultures is strong evidence for some sort of heritage independently shared by them all, particularly if that name is associated with similar themes found among these diverse population groups.

Myth is the one means by which preliterate peoples can preserve truths important to them, like fossilized insects in ancient amber. Myths endure over eons because they carry something at their core that strikes a resonant chord, generation after generation. Therefore it is surely significant that variants of the names "Mu" and "Lemuria"/"LeMUria" are found among peoples on both sides of the Pacific.

In Italy, the Roman Lemuria (not to be confused with the vanished civilization) was a festival of the dead, commemorating and appeasing the spirits and aimed at encouraging them to return to a sunken kingdom by the same name.

Something of that funereal quality persisted in the traditional Hawaiian "water of purification," the *wai huikala,* in which ground-up *liMU kala* (dried seaweed) was sprinkled on mourners after the burial of the deceased. Scott Cunningham, an authority on Polynesian mysticism, stated: *"Lei liMU kala* (wreaths of seaweed) are still offered at fishing shrines by those who work the waters or by anyone grateful for the sea's gifts. I've also seen *lei liMU* draped around upright stones on temples throughout the islands." (Note the occurrence of "mu" in *liMU* and other words to follow. We have capitalized the letters MU here to emphasize them.)

LiMU is Hawaiian for "seaweed." While its exoteric meaning seems merely to identify a common plant *(Sargassum echinocarpum),* its esoteric significance refers to the flowing hair of a goddess of the ocean bottom. She dwells in a kingdom that sank long ago in a natural catastrophe. HinalauliMUkala is the divine mother of the Hawaiian people, goddess of medicine derived from sea plants. Her derivation from Mu, in both name and myth, is apparent.

The same theme recurs in the HorioMU, which is, like the Roman Lemuria, an annual ceremony to appease souls returning from the afterworld, but conducted by the Kiwai

people of Melanesia. The Puka-MU-ni is another funeral rite, conducted by the Australian aborigines of Melville Island, off the coast of Arnhem Land. An annual Chinese ceremony to propitiate She-MU, the Destroyer of Life, and the ghosts of people drowned in a Great Flood, was traditionally conducted on the ninth day of the ninth moon, just as the Roman Lemuria opened on the night of May 9.

In the Southwest, the Hopi religious calendar includes the PowaMU, which features a "bean dance" to honor troublesome ghosts and distract them from hurting young children during their initiation into the tribe. A dancing actor known as the MU-yin-wa, or maker of all life, appears during the ritual event, a white line signifying his skin color painted down the front of his arms and legs. In the MU-yin-wa's personification of the Direction Below and the recurrence of Mu in his name, the Lemurian origin of these ceremonial details is clear.

The Hopis claim to have crossed the Pacific after the Flood, in which continents were said to have been torn asunder. They island-hopped in reed vessels, stating that many islands also sank or became much smaller.

"The Hopis claim to have crossed the Pacific after the Flood, in which continents were said to have been torn asunder. They island-hopped in reed vessels, stating that many islands also sank."

The Keresian Pueblo peoples remembered "Hawaiku" (cognate with "Hawaii") as an ancient homeland across the Pacific somewhere. The story of their ancient migration is still preserved by members of the Dwelling-on-Water Clan (Patkinya-MU in the Hopi tongue), whose ancestors crossed the Great Sea from the west.

Beans turn up again and again in this sort of religious context. Beans were ritually cast by the head of the household in each of his rooms to propitiate restless spirits in the Roman Lemuria and the Japanese Obon. These correspondences probably could not be due to coincidence.

The Chumash Indians of southern California knew the island of Santa Cruz as LiMU, or "in the sea." Today's Pismo Beach derives from their "PisMU."

In ancient Sumer, DuMU or DuMUzi was the earliest recorded dying-and-reviving deity, who set a pattern for subsequent resurrection gods from Osiris to Christ. DuMU appears in Hebrew scriptures as TaMUz.

Says author Frank Joseph:

> Even DuMU may have been preceded by the Sumerian birth goddess "of the watery deeps," NamMU, from whom sprang not only the gods, but all mortal life as well. DilMUn, the lost land from which DuMU came, is suggestive enough of Lemurian origins, but more so in its earlier name: MU-Ati.

These clearly Lemurian themes on fundamental concepts in early religious thought are especially significant because Sumer is generally regarded by most scholars as the earliest documented civilization. The fact that traces of Mu are apparent not only in this supposedly "first" high culture, but also in its own very beginnings is very interesting.

At a remote period in the Nile Valley, the oldest divine creator was TeMU, "maker of gods and men." His home was in the sea, where he was responsible for stirring up a terrible flood that largely obliterated mankind.

A pre-Hindu people is remembered as the Redin by natives of the Maldive Islands in the Indian Ocean. The Redin left extensive ruins and place-names associated with the lost Motherland. The Redin worshiped a mother goddess, HamMU-Mata. A Viking-like people of seafarers and builders, the Redin are described as blue-eyed with red hair and sharp noses.

Linguistic and physical clues point to the Redin as builders of South Asia's first great cities at Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro. Some scholars have speculated that the Indo-Europeans who came to India came not from the north as is conventionally believed but from the sea and were none other than these Redin or Rutas (probably another name for the same people)—natives of Lemuria.

Many wild stories have been told about Lemuria by cranks like Madam Blavatsky, which has seriously retarded scientific inquiry into these matters, but thanks to the diligent work of serious researchers such as Frank Joseph, the reality of our most ancient past is beginning to come to light. ❖

ORDER THE BOOK

Oral tradition in Polynesia recounts the story of a splendid kingdom carried to the bottom of the sea by a mighty tsunami. This lost realm has been cited in numerous other indigenous traditions, spanning the globe. It was known as Lemuria, or Mu, a vast realm of islands and archipelagoes that once sprawled across the Pacific. Relying on 10 years of research and travel, Frank Joseph offers a compelling picture of this motherland of humanity, which he suggests was the original Garden of Eden. Softcover, 343 pages, #458, $***20*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers. See page 64 for ordering form.

ENDNOTE:

[1]Joseph, Frank, *The Lost Civilization of Lemuria: The Rise and Fall of the World's Oldest Culture.* Kenyon, J. Douglas, ed., *Forbidden History: Prehistoric Technologies, Extraterrestrial Intervention, and the Suppressed Origins of Civilization*, Bear and Co., Rochester, Vermont, 2005. Available from TBR BOOK CLUB.

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JOHN TIFFANY is the assistant editor of THE BARNES REVIEW. Tiffany has been active in the honest history movement for decades.

WWII THROUGH THE EYES OF 'THE ENEMY'

Pre-World War II:

Transfer Agreement and Boycott Fever of 1933

By Udo Walendy (pictured left). Before Israel could become a reality, it had to be populated. Many German Jews did not want to leave Germany when the Nazis came to power. The Zionists made a trade deal with Nazi Germany to bring more Jews to Palestine. The call by international Jewry to boycott German products left the German people in economic dire straits, causing anti-Semitism. Magazine format. #65, softcover, 40 pages, ***$7.50*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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By Alfred Rosenberg (pictured right). Selected and translated with an introduction by Alexander Jacob. One has only to read this collection of essays by "banned" writer Alfred Rosenberg (the chief ideologue of the Reich) to learn the truth about National Socialism. This collection of prescient essays not only clarifies the internal aims of the regenerative German National Socialist movement but also examines the external, foreign policy goals of Hitler. Softcover, 8.5 x 11 format, 150 pages, #422, ***$15*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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By James Bacque (pictured left). The first edition of this controversial book caused an international scandal in 1989 by revealing that almost 1 million German prisoners of war were starved and worked to death in U.S. and French concentration camps after WWII. Millions of German surviving victims turned the book into an international bestseller, while the U.S. and French governments attacked Bacque for exaggeration. None, however, could explain the mass deaths of these German ex-combatants. This extended edition presents relevant new material plus new evidence of the suppression of truth by academics, the press and the West. Softcover, 288 pages, #127, ***$20.95*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

The Brainwashing of the German Nation

By Udo Walendy—It was Khrushchev (pictured right) who said that historians are dangerous people and have to be controlled. Indeed, Walendy is dangerous because he refuses to accept the official historical lies of the German and Allied governments. For this crime, he was incarcerated. In this short book Walendy describes the hidden truth of the "legal" origin of today's German laws, forced on a defeated people, now stripped of their history and their identity, brainwashed by their conquerors. Softcover, 64 pages, #110, ***$8.95*** minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Who Is the Worst?

A number of pundits have suggested that George W. Bush ("W for Worst?") is the worst president the United States has ever suffered under. However, I rank him as the fifth worst president we have had so far. My criterion for ranking is, "How many Americans did he kill?"

Lincoln (TBR Jan.-Feb. 2006) is the worst. To call this guy, who killed 365,000 Americans, destroyed a culture, changed the government from a republic to a unitary dictatorship in violation of our constitution and released 3 million-5 million Americans who had jobs, three squares, a home and security into an economy that had no jobs for them, the best or second-best president, as so many do, is a lie, a cover-up, or at best an egregious display of misjudgment.

What a pity that Douglas was not elected since I think he would have straightened out the North-South differences applying brilliant diplomacy and compromises rather than destroying the republic. Evidently Lincoln was either unable to discern, or a willing accomplice to the Rothschild plan to split this country in two since it was reaching the point of taking the command of world commerce and finance from the Rothschild ship of plunder whose bowsprit was the British crown. If he were, he certainly thwarted it, though at a terrible and unnecessary cost.

Stephen Edson
Mississippi

9-11 Questions

I have a few more questions for President Bush: Who called down the defenses of the Pentagon and the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001? Who ordered an immediate cover-up of forensic evidence, double indemnity payment to the owner of the WTC and issued a gag order on all witnesses?

Who showed no reaction to the news of that catastrophe, a reaction we would expect from our commander-in-chief, and who turned tail and disappeared shortly afterward, leaving over 3,000 persons dead or dying?

Finally, who used this execrable crime as an excuse to assault Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon, Palestine etc? You did, Mr. Bush.

Sometime ago, I asked you what happened to your oath. Now I ask, where is your decency?

Bill Loren
Virginia

TBR Newsletter

I really like the changes you made to your *TBR Newsletter.* I look forward to seeing what will be on the cover each time. I think it was a nice addition to [TBR] magazine as it covers those fighting in the trenches today. I like the book reviews too. I feel like I get much more than my money's worth every year from TBR. I encourage everyone to support your cause.

Paul C.
Virginia

Zionists Still Wield Lots of Clout

I was not surprised by the report from Dr. Faurisson regarding the UN ban on historical Revisionism [TBR, January/February 2006; issue sold out.—Ed.] The enactment is perhaps the most profound evidence that Zionist influence has reached outlandish proportions.

The resolution certainly reveals the acknowledgement of Revisionism, as Faurisson points out. However, this spectacle obviously endangers the careers of honest historians, as well as the existence of TBR. It is apparent that truth is the primary obstacle for the destroyers of western culture. Therefore, various elaborate myths are the only versions of history to be tolerated.

My best wishes go out to all the Revisionists who have risked their reputations and careers, and sometimes more, for the truth. They are the heretics of the Zionist inquisition of the new century. They are men of true character.

Christopher M. Slattery
Massachusetts

The Truth About the *Sussex*

I always enjoy TBR, but your History Missed item in the November/December 2006 issue struck a special chord with me. As you point out, the *Sussex* was indeed buried in the Memory Hole. That's why it is not mentioned in history books, or on the History Channel etc.

If a president could do the "unthinkable," lie to Congress and the American people, once; then it is possible that other American presidents could lie and murder and stampede the American people into other wars. Dr. Benjamin Freedman, a patriotic American of Jewish descent, who had been close to the top Zionists who plotted to take over America and drag us into endless wars, devoted his life to exposing this evil conspiracy.

In *My Four Years in Germany: Chapter XI, First Days of the War: Political and Diplomatic*, James Watson Gerard (1867-1951), who hated Germany, and who served as American ambassador to Germany prior to U.S. involvement in World War I, recorded the truth about the *Sussex,* even though he favored war against Germany.

Hans Winiwater
Ohio

Fan of J.E.B. Stuart

Glad to see you defended Jeb Stuart in the Pennsylvania campaign of 1863. John Mosby's account in his biography is the excellent explanation for what turned out to be Gettysburg. If a certain A.P. Hill had not precipitated a major battle looking for shoes in that town (he had no orders to go there), Gettysburg would have been fought on Lee's ground of choosing. At the time of the battle Lee was concentrating his army at Cashtown, eight miles away.

Kenneth Hawblitzel
California

(Generations of historians have said the advance brigade of Heth's division was heading to Gettysburg to find a supply of shoes rumored to be in the town. Young people especially are captivated by the tale of how the battle of Gettysburg started because of some shoes. Recently, however, some historians have debunked this tale as a tall one. It seems there was no shoe factory or warehouse in Gettysburg. The 22 shoemakers listed in the 1860 census as living in Gettysburg were barely sufficient to make and repair the footwear worn by county residents. Anyway, if there had been a surplus of shoes in town, they would have been cleaned out by Brigadier General John Gordon's brigade (of Major General Jubal Early's division) when they came through Gettysburg five days earlier. The shoe story, sad to say, was concocted by Gen. Heth to explain why he blundered into a firefight contrary to Lee's orders. Heth said that he thought the Union pickets he encountered on the Chambersburg Pike were merely local militia who could be brushed aside, so he kept going to "get those shoes."—Ed.)

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MORE LETTERS

Takes Exception

TBR Vol. XII, Nos. 2 and 3 were well done with two exceptions: Troy Southgate's unwarranted attack on Hitler (p. 68 ff.) and the lauding of war criminal Jimmy Doolittle. Southgate seems to accuse Hitler of not being prescient and prophetic. It is easy enough, with our 20-20 hindsight, to criticize Hitler for mistakes, real or perceived, if we ignore the fact that he was not interested in world domination or social experiments, but merely the preservation of his fatherland, Germany. Hitler's apparent disregard for Southgate socialism is hardly a fault: Until overrun by the Zionist-controlled "All-lies," Hitler's policies worked. I can even see myself making the same mistakes he made, especially in the later years of the war, in mistrusting Slavic resistance to the Soviet imposition.

As for Doolittle, who actually did way too much, he was just a misguided murderer, who as all "heroes" since 1812, helped fight wars that should not have been fought, against people who were not our enemies. How you can run an article about FDR and company's perfidy in the same issue as you laud a dimwit who fights the same illicit war is mystifying. It seems that the author, John Tiffany, whom I normally admire, has had a bout of "patriotism," which is woefully unwarranted for post-Civil War *Amerika.*

ERIC A. JONES
Alabama

Ranching Saga Piques Interest

The article about "Cattle Kate" piqued my interest, as during the years I spent in Colorado I became friends with an individual whose grandparents were among the first cattle ranchers in Cheyenne County.

My own personal knowledge of the Old West is from what my friend related to me of his grandfather's experiences of starting and maintaining a ranch in the 1890s.

In general, the early western ranchers should not be stigmatized by the Wyoming incident, a horrible and totally unnecessary crime.

MARLIN WITZKE
Wisconsin

Lebanon

There is a positive aspect to the Lebanon tragedy: The "holocaust industry" and its well-paid propagandists have gone up in a plume of smoke. If you were penning a script on the holohoax, you would tear up the piece in frustration.

What newspaper, magazine or TV docudrama is going to sell copy on the holohoax now? Who on Earth is going to feel sympathy for Israel's sons and daughters?

The so-called holocaust has had its day. When one considers that Jewry's worldwide security, not just the state of Israel, is dependent upon the holohoax and the sympathy it arouses, the consequences for that tribe could be cataclysmic.

MICHAEL WALSH
Via email

Injustices Must Be Undone

Thanks to modern science new evidence has recently surfaced that conclusively exonerated a Cleveland man who some four decades ago had been convicted and jailed for a crime he did not commit. The man is innocent and must be freed at once—no one can argue with that.

The procedure should be the same in the event a country has been punished by the imposition of an unjust peace treaty. Among such historical occurrences the tragedy of Hungary is unique, as no nation has been violated more viciously than she. It was a mutilation of the magnitude of crucifixion. The infamous peace treaty at the Grand Trianon Palace near Paris in June 1920 cut off over two-thirds of the territory and population of Hungary—over 13 million people—and trumped up two new "countries": Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

Further, the largest portion, Transylvania, was awarded to Romania. Ironically the macabre dissection was completed by giving even Austria a piece of land, with 358,000 inhabitants. Hungary was thus reduced into a headless, limbless stump, severed from her ages-old natural borders, the Carpathian Mountains. To have carved up this Christian kingdom that stood the test of many centuries as a strong socioeconomic and political unity was equivalent to a sentence of slow death.

The question arises: What did Hungary do to deserve this cruel treatment? Nothing! Hungary was part of the Austrian Empire under the control of the Austrian Emperor Francis Joseph I, who had engaged the aid of the Russian czar to defeat the Hungarians in the Freedom War of 1848/49. World War I started when Francis Ferdinand, the archduke of Austria and nephew of the emperor, visited Sarajevo, Serbia in 1914 and was assassinated by terrorist Gavrilo Princip. Hungary had nothing to do with starting or planning the war but merely finished it on the losing side and became the target of the immense hatred of France's Prime Minister Clemenceau.

Nothing but vengeance motivated the victorious Allies at Trianon. They made a mockery of the Wilsonian principle of self-determination of peoples.

Today the artificial states created by the Treaty of Trianon have dissolved. Hungary is still bleeding from the wounds of June 1920, but nobody seems to take notice. The world stage is constantly booked for other, more spectacular programs. There are still more than 4 million Hungarians in the successor states around Hungary who are prevented from exercising their basic human right of learning and worshipping in their own Magyar language, a treasure they cherish so dearly.

The time is here to reexamine and invalidate the Trianon Treaty, along with the chauvinistic Benes Decree, and render justice for Hungary.

GUSZTAV VERES
Address Withheld

Germany Can Rise Again

It is despicable that the Zionists of the United States, England, France and Israel control Germany. The intelligent and talented German people not only need solid leaders, but they need to stand up behind those leaders and dump the present controlled regime, putting in place an elected government that will adopt a real and honest constitution and tell the world they are no longer anyone's lapdog. If Germany could do it in the 1930s, she can do it again today, and without war. Naturally all debts and gifts that Germany has sent to Israel should immediately be halted, forever.

DONALD E. WILSON
California

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